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LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

REPORTED TURKISH VICTORY—TEN THOUSAND REBELS DRIVEN INTO AUSTRIA AND DISARMED.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the London *Times*, from Therapia, a suburb of Constantinople, in which the Foreign Ministers reside, says the Turks in Herzegovina have gained a victory. Ten thousand insurgents have been driven across the frontier into Dalmatia, where they have been disarmed by the Austrians. Neversigne, the focus of the insurrection, has been destroyed. Communications by way of Kleck have been re-established.

A REFORM POLICY ADOPTED BY THE PORTE —NEUTRALITY OF GREECE.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A special telegram from Constantinople to the *Times* states that Server Pasha has been instructed to issue a proclamation, on his arrival at Mostar, giving assurances that henceforward no vexatious, illegal acts will be permitted in the name of the Government. He has also been directed to dismiss and punish officials guilty of oppressing the people; to institute a special tribunal, which shall examine and satisfy the demands of those who have been objects of arbitrary treatment; to recall any persons exiled without just cause, and expel agitators. He is authorized to employ all necessary means to execute these instructions. The Porte, while determined to repress the insurrection at all costs, intends to eradicate the abuses likely to lead to its repetition.

The *Standard's* special dispatch from Constantinople represents that the insurrection in Herzegovina is now maintained by bands of robbers. Not a single insurgent is to be seen around Trebigne. The fugitive insurgents have driven 18,000 head of cattle into Dalmatia for security.

A semi-official journal of Athens vindicates the Government of Greece in its neutral attitude toward Turkey. It says the Slavonians never helped the Greeks in Crete, and Grecian interests imperatively call for friendship with Turkey. The *Neologos*, the Greek organ at Constantinople, advocates an alliance between Greece and Turkey.

BRITISH INTERVENTION URGED BY THE LONDON TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The *Times*, in a leading article commenting on the Herzegovina troubles, strongly urges the fitness and duty of the interference of Great Britain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE IMPORTATION OF WHEAT NECESSARY—THE HOP HARVEST.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The *Times*, in its financial column, says: There is increased firmness in the discount market. Apart from the influences which may be expected to cause a greater demand for floating capital as we get into the Autumn, more than usual attention is directed to the requirements of the country in connection with the grain trade. It is known that we shall have to import an unusually large quantity of wheat, and it is equally certain that all the malting barley will have to come from abroad.

The *Daily Telegraph* says the prospects are favorable for the hop harvest, which has already commenced. Damage done by mold and vermin is below the average.

THE DUNDEE STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The strike in Dundee is ended. The mills reopened to-day, the operatives having consented to work at a reduction of five per cent. on their wages.

GREAT BRITAIN AND BURMAH.

THE REPORT REGARDING COL. DUNCAN'S MISSION DISCREDITED IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 3.—The Government here has heard nothing to confirm the report telegraphed hence to the London *Times* that the King of Burmah refused to receive Col. Duncan, and the story is generally discredited.

INVESTIGATION OF THE MARGARY MURDER —BRITISH TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER OF BURMAH.

SHANGHAI, China, Aug. 5.—The British Commissioner has started for Yunnan to investigate the murder of Margary, accompanied by Viceroy Lehan Chang and by Chem, a Chinese Magistrate of the Mixed Court of Shanghai.

Large bodies of British Indian troops are concentrating on the Burmese frontier.

RUSSIA AND KHOKAND.

ENTRANCE OF GEN. KAUFFMAN INTO THE CITY OF KHOKAND.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The *Daily Telegraph* publishes a special telegram from Berlin announcing that a report has been received there that the Russian Gen. Kauffman has entered the City of Khokand.

SPAIN.

FRESH DEFEATS SUSTAINED BY THE CARLISTS.

MADRID, Sept. 3.—It is officially announced that the Carlist Gen. Dorregaray, while endeavoring to force a passage into Arragon, has been twice defeated with a loss of 400 men.

ITALY.

THE POPE'S ABLEGATE RONCETTI.

ROME, Sept. 3.—It is reported that Monsignor Roncetti is to be appointed to a high ecclesiastical dignity in America.

FRANCE.

DEATH OF GEN. FROSSARD.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Gen. Frossard is dead.

BRAZIL.

A BURNING AMERICAN SCHOONER SCUTTLED.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 3.—Fire broke out on board the American schooner Lottie Klots, and the vessel was scuttled.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

HEAVY DAMAGE BY RAIN IN JAPAN—THE FORMOSAN SAVAGES MASTERS OF THE SITUATION—THE CHINESE TROOPS REVOLTING BY REGIMENTS—CHINA AND PERU.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The steam-ship Gaelic, from Hong Kong, via Yokohama, which arrived at this port yesterday, brings the following:

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 14.—There has been a heavy typhoon in the China Sea. Several vessels were wrecked. The steam-ship Gaelic suffered some damage, and Chief Officer Ritchie, and a seaman named Patterson were washed overboard and drowned.

Owing to a rainfall of seven and one-half inches within a few days, great damage is announced in the central provinces of Japan, farms being flooded, houses and bridges demolished, and upward of $2,000,000 in produce destroyed. There were also a great many lives lost.

Official notice has been received by the Japanese Foreign Office of the appointment of Chinese diplomatic agents to reside in Yeddo.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 5.—The declarations of the Chinese authorities respecting the Formosa savages now prove to be empty threats. The troops refuse to follow the aborigines into the heart of the island, and have revolted by regiments. The savages remain masters of the situation, and the Chinese military operations have been suspended.

A party of returned soldiers from Formosa, soon after landing at Foo Choo, assaulted an American lady and gentleman with great violence, severely bruising both. An investigation into the affair is being made by the United States Consul.

The Chinese Government is preparing to send diplomatic representatives to the leading western nations. According to report they will be preceded by a roving mission, similar to the late Mr. Burlingame's, under Hart, Inspector of Customs.

Forty thousand taels have just been paid the French Legation as indemnity for the murder of a French priest in Sze-Chuen six months ago.

Much attention has been attracted by the refusal of Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of Chili, to allow Mr. Elmore, the Peruvian Chargé d'Affaires, to proceed to Pekin for the purpose of ratifying the treaty. The Viceroy demands guarantees for the good treatment of the Chinese in Peru, which Elmore is not prepared to give, declaring them unnecessary. The Viceroy announces that Elmore shall not be permitted to leave Tien-Tsin until such pledges are given. It is commonly understood that this resistence is in consequence of Russia's arbitration against Peru and in favor of Japan in the coolie question.

THE COAL MINE TROUBLES.

TWO MEN SHOT YESTERDAY—THE "MOLLIE MAGUIRES" AGAIN AT WORK—THE RAVEN RUN TRAGEDY—A DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND SHERIFF CENSURED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 3.—The developments of the past three days go to show that the band of cut-throats known as "Mollie Maguires," which infests this region, has entered upon a systematic work of blood. It stoops to nothing less than murder, and that is its punishment for all imagined offenses. Since the shooting of Sanger and Urin, at Raven Run on Wednesday morning, a large number of colliery "bosses" have received coffin notices, not less than six, it is said, in the Mahanoy Valley allone, and one more of the doomed men met his fate to-day. As at Raven Run the time chosen for the murder was a little before 7 o'clock, just as the miners were going to work, the most conspicuous time in the day. The victim was John P. Jones, a man about fifty years of age, who was inside superintendent of two collieries belonging to the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Langston, a small town in Columbia County, about four miles east of Tamaqua.

The assassins were Edward Kelley and Michael J. Doyle, both of Mount Laffee, a town about twenty miles from the scene of the murder. Evidently the branch of the Molly Maguire organization to which they belonged was called in to do this work, and these two men drew the fatal straws which showed that the lot fell on them. They went to Langston, and as Mr. Jones was going to work walking alone, but within sight of a number of persons, they overtook him, at once drew their revolvers, and fired at him. He ran a little way, but they followed still firing, and did not leave him until they were sure that their work was finished. The victim lived about fifteen minutes, and said he did not know his assassins, but gave a description of their appearance. The murdered man was a Mason, the father of a large family, and a man highly respected in the community, and the news of his murder created the most intense excitement. Scouts instantly went out in pursuit of the assassins, who had taken to the woods as soon as their work was done, and about noon the two men above mentioned were brought in. They were captured in company with James Kerrigan, of Tamaqua, who probably acted as their pilot. They were with difficulty protected from an angry mob, which was bent on lynching them, and were temporarily placed in the Tamaqua lock-up under strong guard until they could be taken to Mauch Chunk, where they are now in prison awaiting trial. This outrage, coming so soon after that at Raven Run, has worked up the people of the northern end of the county to a frenzy of excitement, and if another murder occurs before the excitement has died away it will be impossible to prevent the formation of a Vigilance Committee. The special Police force of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company is on duty in that region, with head-quarters at Shenandoah, but it is utterly unable to cope with the emergency, while the county officers are powerless against an enemy who strikes without warning and, worst of all, is protected in retreat by the very persons, the inhabitants of the vicinity, who are most depended on to bring him to justice.

One of the policemen was the involuntary cause of another tragedy to-day at Shenandoah. He and a companion were on duty watching a road in that vicinity, when a couple of young Germans, named Yahn and Kirby, approached. The policemen challenged them, and Yahn, frightened, drew a pistol and fired, hitting the policeman in the hand. The latter instantly returned the fire, shooting Yahn through the heart, while Kirby ran away. It was a fatal error, but due only to the high excitement in that region, which makes every man suspicious of every other. The Raven Run murderers have not yet been captured, though an arrest was made in Shenandoah to-day which may give a clue to them. An unknown man called at a doctor's office to have a bullet extracted from his arm. He was unable to give a satisfactory account of himself, or how he came to be in need of surgical assistance, and was accordingly arrested on suspicion. Nothing, however, has been learned from him. The Coroner's jury in the cases of Sanger and Wrin, murdered at Raven Run on Wednesday, found a verdict to-day that deceased came to their death from gun-shot wounds at the hands of parties unknown, and censured the Sheriff and District Attorney for inactivity in the matter. It is now said that the murder of these men was an act of vengeance for the conduct of the Messrs. Heaton, the owners of the colliery, who ejected one of their tenants last Winter under circumstances which, though legal, were deemed unmerciful. The man, it is said, was a "Mollie Maguire."

SUICIDE OF A SEA-CAPTAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Capt. Kofold, of the Danish bark Thor, which arrived at this port yesterday from Ivigtut, which port she left Aug. 4, reports that, on Aug. 3, the body of Capt. Levering, of the brig Winogene, previously reported missing, was found on an island above Ivigtut. There was a bullet-hole in his head and a revolver was grasped in one of his hands. The authorities took charge of the body, and proposed sending it to Ivigtut immediately.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The committee appointed by Secretary Bristow to make a final examination of the Custom-house foundation met here to-day, and organized. They will begin their work immediately.

THE WHEELER EXPEDITION.

ON THE BORDERS OF NEW-MEXICO.

CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY—A CHAPTER ON MULES—THEIR AGILITY AND USEFULNESS—THE OWNERS OF GOVERNMENT LAND GRANTS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CAMP, TWENTY-SEVEN MILES WEST OF ALBUQUERQUA, NEW-MEXICO, SATURDAY, Aug. 21, 1875.

We remained at Fort Wingate five days, waiting for a side party in charge of Mr. Clark, the topographer, which left us at Defiance to explore the drains connected with the Cañon Bonito, and in the meantime all the force was engaged from early morning until late at night in working up the data obtained in our long marches across the Mesa country. When we arrived at the fort several of our pack mules were in such a poor condition that they could not have lived had we taken them further. They were not only exhausted from overwork and want of food—a few days' rest would have cured them had that been all—but most of them were afflicted with festering sores worn in their sides by the pack-saddles or *apparajoes*. For nearly three weeks their average marches were of about ten hours' duration under an intensely hot sun each day, and during this time the load of each was not less than 250 pounds. Without good water or sufficient grass, with these heavy weights over their wounds, they trotted along briskly until the last day of their service, ascending and descending precipices on which no one unfamiliar with them would believe they could retain a foothold.

I think the natural historians have never done full justice to the agility of the mule. These poor creatures of ours found their way down cliffs so steep that a man could scarcely balance himself upon them. In places where you would have expected them to either slide on their ears or pirouette on their tails, they came down as quickly, as safely and as gently as the pebbles that slipped from beneath their feet. We exchanged those in the worst condition for fresh animals, and when we left the fort, with its hospitable officers, our train presented a very creditable appearance. For the two weeks following the experiences of the main camp were easy and pleasant—that is to say, we had plenty of good water and grass and short marches. Bacon for breakfast, bacon for lunch and bacon for supper is not in itself a thing calculated to fulfill one's ideas of an agreeable and nutritious article of diet. If our rations had been supplemented by a little fresh meat or a few peaches—of which the newspapers in our last mail tantalizingly tell us eight million basketsful are ripening in Maryland and Delaware alone—or if even that most frugal of vegetables, a potato, had been added to them we should have been immeasurably nearer the ordinary standard of comfort. But fresh meat is only accessible to the expedition about once in three weeks; fruit only grows in the valley of the Rio Grande, and potatoes, resisting cultivation in New-Mexico, are as scarce as pomegranates in Greenland. Still, compared with what we had passed, our experiences were absolutely luxurious.

For several weeks the rain was more frequent than before, and had we not been profoundly grateful for it, and fully sensible of the refreshing humidity and coolness produced in the atmosphere, we might have complained of the precipitate manner it had of coming down and surprising us. Several times when the afternoon was serene and clear, when our benevolent cook had spread the table-cloth and prepared all things for supper—baked bread and fried pork—the pines around our camp suddenly began to moan and crackle, and the cotton woods to tremble as with a palsy. Following these signs, great storm-clouds with hurricane folds, raced across the heavens, and within a few moments the sky has been hidden in murky vapors that have dissolved in torrents over our unlucky heads. On such occasions all ceremonies were dispensed with; a rush was made to the table, and each man seized the dish nearest to his hand, disappearing with it into his tent, and making as satisfying a meal of it as he could, whether it consisted entirely of condiments, bread or vegetables. As for the writer, he was usually fortunate enough to secure a variety of dishes on one plate, and upon arriving at his tent in one of these sudden storms, found himself the happy possessor of a geological sort of a mess, made up, so to speak, of several different periods. The upper crust consisted of dried apples, and beneath this was a strata of baked beans, in which a small fossilized tree in the shape of a pickled cauliflower was embedded. Exploring further, and with increasing interest, he unearthed some doughy bread permeated with bacon gravy, and a tea-spoonful of sugar evidently deposited in the wrong place during the confusion of the moment. "Be bold; ever be bold; be not too bold." He had seen enough. He was hungry, and he did not dare to go further. His knife was without a fork and his tea without sugar. The rain had accumulated in the bottom of his plate, and was beating against the edges of the food; but, I repeat, he was hungry, and he relished his supper heartily. For the rest of the evening this scribe in the wilderness lit his pipe, and, wrapped in an Ulster overcoat, lay in his tent reading the last newspaper that had come to hand, while the rain pattered dismally on the outside. A march of twelve miles from Wingate brought us to Bacon Springs, along a road skirting on one side a line of sandstone bluffs, a light red in color, which extend east and west a distance of over forty miles. The general form of these rocks is that of palisades, unbroken by crag or buttress from their summits to their bases; but in several places they throw capes, with flat tops and columnar sides, far out into the plains that gird them. On the other side of the road are the Zuni Mountains, which, compared with some of the ranges that we have occupied, are mere foothills, and do not in any place attain a greater height than 8,200 feet. But what they lack in eminence is compensated for by a fertile soil and luxuriant vegetation. An Eastern farmer would probably doubt the veracity of a person telling him of the existence in New-Mexico of a grass so palatable that animals choose it in preference to clover. But in the lovely valleys of these mountains, where the purple blossoms of this plant load the air with their honeyed fragrance, there is a species of bunch grass, both nutritious and wholesome, of which the statement is quite true: a grass growing in abundance over hundreds of acres in wavy plumes a foot high. I think there are few places in the Territory where the aspect is so promising that an educated young man familiar with the Eastern States would be content to settle had he any other object than pecuniary gain, or where, even though he invested his patrimony, he could be induced to remain and attend to his interests. At all events, the few emigrant settlers whom I have met between Fort Garland and Fort Wingate, a distance of about three hundred miles, have mostly deplored the fate that brought them out, and have disparaged the country as freely as even a passing observer is inclined to do. There are only two classes, so far as the writer has seen, that are content. The first and most numerous consists of possessors of Government land grants, all of whom will be "immensely wealthy when their property comes into the market," and who, in the meantime, are grateful for the loan of fifty cents, or a gratuitous drink. The second class consists of such young men as our packers, who came from the East at the close of the war, and have since hunted a little, herded a little, raised stock a little, and mined a great deal. These jovial, adventurous, light-hearted fellows all own "claims" in the mountains, worked in their absence by faithful "pardners," and the moment that war is declared between Mexico and the United States, or the Ecumenical Council renounces the doctrine of Papal infallibility—the very instant that leather spectacles are generally adopted for use by the blind, and any other improbable thing happens, these claims, which at present have no market value, will be worth millions.

But could some of the plucky ones out of the superabundance of unoccupied young men with small capitals gathered near the great cities find heart to wean themselves from theatres and other social gayeties, and to settle down for ten or twenty years in one of these valleys, their hundreds of dollars would soon increase to thousands, and their constitutions acquire a degree of robust strength unknown in towns. I have very little sympathy with those colonization schemes that would suddenly transplant a boy from the lap of luxury to a Kansas flat, and there bid him exhaust his energies in irrigating a wilderness. But in the Zuni Mountains there is splendid grazing, a rich soil, and plenty of good spring water. The hollows are gardens. Our trail was curtained in places by a sort of sunflower growing to a height of eight feet, and acre after acre was covered with blossoms, some like rubies, with a golden fringe, others large and white, like lilies, others a gorgeous scarlet, others—but it is useless to attempt an enumeration of the prodigal displays of color that we met everywhere in this fertile country. The forests abound with game. For three blessed days the bacon in our mess was superseded by venison cutlets, breaded, and venison stew. One afternoon Mr. Karl, the recorder, entered camp from the mountains in a state of extreme excitement. He had seen two bears within an hour of each other. On the next day Lieut. Morrison saw a third bear, two herds of elk, and several flocks of wild turkeys besides; but as neither gentleman had his gun with him at the time, and as it is a thankless task to throw stones at either turkey or deer, and especially thankless to trifle, unarmed, with a bear, we were soon doomed to bacon again.

So a young man might settle here with all conditions in his favor. He might build himself a ranche, and learn to be happy among picturesque scenery and in a bracing climate.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW-ORLEANS.

GIDEON WELLES ON ADMIRAL FARRAGUT—INCIDENTS OF THE WAR REVIVED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 3.—Hon. Gideon Welles has written an article published in the *Times* of this city in defense of Admiral Farragut, the capturer of New-Orleans. The article is a reply to a statement in a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, delivered by Justice Swayne in the case of the City of New-Orleans, appellant, vs. the New-York Mail Steamship Company, in which the expression occurs, "On the 1st of May, 1862, the Army of the United States captured the City of New-Orleans." Mr. Welles proves that the city was captured by Farragut on the 25th of April and held by him until the arrival of the troops. He also quotes from the records of the War Department to show that repeated injustice has been done the Admiral. A chronological record published by the department, and purporting to give a record of all the events of the war, does not contain Farragut's name, and gives the credit for the capture of the forts on the Mississippi below New-Orleans to Admiral Porter, who was a subordinate under Farragut. The article concludes; "I have felt it a duty to the Navy, to the truth of history, and to the most distinguished hero of the war to correct the persistent misstatements which have been, and still are, made in regard to the capture of New-Orleans and to some of the attending circumstances, and events of that period. The document sent out by the War Department as a 'Chronological Table of Battles, Skirmishes, &c, which took place during the Rebellion,' is not truthful and reliable, insomuch as it suppresses, or fails to make mention of, some of the most important and conspicuous battles which took place, and wholly omits the name of the most distinguished hero of the war."

THE GUIBORD CASE.

MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—After the departure of Guibord's remains from the Catholic Cemetery gates yesterday afternoon, the mob remained in force on the ground until the arrival of the Mayor and fifty Police, when they immediately abandoned the gates and dispersed. Before this, however, some of them had filled up the empty grave and torn down the cross over it. The Prince of Wales Regiment rendezvoused last evening, and is held in readiness for any outbreak. The mob, numbering several hundred, and well armed, are at the cemetery to-day. It is not known when the funeral will be attempted again. The priests deny that they instigated the riot. The feeling runs very high between the Catholics and Protestants.

STRIKE OF SHOEMAKERS.

NATICK, Mass., Sept. 3.—A general strike was inaugurated to-day among the workmen in all the boot and shoe establishments in Cochituate. Eight hundred employes are idle. The cause of the strike was that the employers refused to restore the pay to the same standard as before the reduction, which was made some months since on account of dull trade. The workmen in two prominent establishments of this place struck yesterday, but a compromise was effected and work was resumed to-day.

THE BALTIMORE HOMICIDE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 3.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the boy Francis Rapp, who is charged with killing, yesterday afternoon, another youth named Lewis C. Faupel, returned a verdict this evening that Faupel came to his death from a blow in the left side of the stomach by Rapp, but that the killing was done unintentionally. Rapp was committed to jail. He did not use a brick, as was at first reported, but struck Faupel with his fist.

COLLEGE OF NEW-JERSEY.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 3.—The Trustees of the College of New-Jersey elected, yesterday, Charles McMillan, of Lehigh University, Professor of Civil Engineering and Applied Mathematics in the John C. Green School of Science. He will enter upon his duties at the opening of the college next week.

TORPEDO PRACTICE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 3.—The experiments at the torpedo station at Newport were continued to-day, with a successful result, in the presence of Secretary Robeson and other officers.

A FARMER SHOT BY A TRAMP.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 3.—William Hutchinson, a farmer living near Worthington, Ohio, was shot dead by a tramp whom he found in his barn.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION.

THE VOTE IN THE STATE FOR GOVERNOR—IRWIN, DEMOCRAT, FAR AHEAD—THE CONGRESSIONAL VOTE—THREE DEMOCRATS AND ONE REPUBLICAN CHOSEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3—3:26 A. M.—The vote of the State as far as heard from, except the Cities of San Francisco and Sacramento, which are much mixed, gives Irwin, Democrat, for Governor, 21,694, and Bidwell, Independent, 9,673.

In the Second Congressional District Page, Republican, receives 4,891 votes; Larkin, Democrat, 4,361, and Tuttle, Independent, 1,267.

In the Third Congressional District Luttrell, Democrat, receives 5,641 votes; Denio, Republican, 2,666, and Reid, Independent, 2,165.

In the Fourth Congressional District Wigginton, Democrat, receives 6,442 votes; Houghton, Republican, 4,803, and Thompson, Independent, 1,675.

In this city Piper, Democrat, for Congress, is undoubtedly elected, but the other offices are still undecided.

GOV. HENDRICKS ON THE FINANCES.

HIS SPEECH AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO, YESTERDAY—HE DECLARES HIMSELF IN FAVOR OF A PAPER CURRENCY—THE NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 3.—Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks made a speech at this place this afternoon, in response to an invitation from the State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party. After alluding to the question of the Gubernatorial election and urging the advisability of the re-election of Gov. Allen, he considered the Republican financial policy, of which he said: Upon finance what do you want your vote to mean? Do you wish it to be an approval and indorsement of the policy of the Republican Party on that subject? That policy is found in the act of the 14th of last January. Gov. Morton informed the people of Ohio that it was the result of consultation and compromise, and that every Republican Senator save one voted for it, as did all the Republicans in the House except a few from the Eastern States. No Democrat in the Senate voted for it, and I am not aware that it received any Democratic support in the House. In his speech at Marion Mr. Senator Sherman declared that he reported the measure, advocated and voted for it, and heartily defends and approves it; that it was the result of the most careful deliberation; that it definitely declares a public policy, and that it is the fixed policy of the Republican Party and no step backward. And now, as that act declares the deliberate purpose and fixed policy of that party upon a most important question, it should be accurately and generally understood. The first section provides for the substitution of silver coin for the fractional currency. The silver is not in the Treasury, and must be purchased. The special dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 14th of last month says: "The Secretary of the Treasury will be obliged to sell between thirty and forty millions of five per cent. bonds for that purpose." The direct effect is to increase our interest-bearing debt about forty millions; in other words, it is the conversion of a domestic debt which bears no interest into a foreign debt bearing interest. The silver coin, when so issued, will not be a legal-tender beyond $5. Its depreciation below gold will be nearly, if not quite, as great as that of the currency which it is to displace. The second section repeals the law which allows a charge for coining bullion, and is proper. The third and remaining section removes the legal restrictions and limitations, so as to allow free banking. It also provides that upon the issue of bank bills to the banks the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem legal-tender Treasury notes to the extent of eighty per cent. of the bank bills so issued, until the volume of the legal-tender Treasury notes outstanding shall be reduced to $300,000,000. The effect of that provision is to substitute national bank paper for legal-tender notes to the extent of about eighty-two million dollars of the latter. The section then provides that "on and after the first day of January, Anno Domini 1879, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem in coin the United States legal-tender notes then outstanding, on their presentation for redemption at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in the City of New-York, in sums of not less than $50." Thus, by the process of redemption and substitution, all the legal-tender notes are to be taken from circulation, and the currency of the country is to be coin and bank bills; in other words, it is intended to give the national banks the entire field, notwithstanding that the same Congress, in the month of June before, had given the country the assurance that the legal-tender circulation should remain at $382,000,000. Such was the construction given to the act of June, 1874, while it was pending in the Senate. I have given you the language of that provision of the act requiring the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 1st day of January, 1879, and thereafter, to redeem the legal-tender notes "then outstanding," because it had been stated to the people of Ohio that "the bill provided that the greenbacks should not be retired so as to leave less than $300,000,000 in circulation."

From the language of the law you perceive that all the legal-tender notes that are not displaced by bank bills are to be redeemed and taken out of circulation. Do you wish your vote to approve this measure, and fasten it upon the country?

Mr. Hendricks then reverted to the probable calamitous effects of this policy of finance, and said: Is this terrible blow to fall upon the industries of the country? Ohio stands in the van. She should make her great strength so felt that even Senator Sherman, who reported the measure, will respect it, in a movement for repeal. If Gov. Allen be elected I believe it will be repealed, so great is the power of the people. But Senators Sherman and Morton, in their key-note speeches, declared to the people of Ohio that this is party policy to be approved and stood by. May it not well be claimed that Gov. Allen's defeat would show it to be approved and indorsed by the people? Will you, then, expect the Senate to consent to its repeal? However earnest we may be for a return to specie payments, we cannot wish to reach it through universal bankruptcy, and a frightful increase of our foreign public debt. Because of my strong belief that this measure is fraught with calamity to the commercial interests, to the industrial pursuits, and to the labor of the country, I have responded to the committee's invitation without reference to many other questions that may be discussed among you. Having stated my objections to the last developed financial policy of the Administration and its party, I ask your permission to read what I said to the people of Indiana last year in respect to specie payments. "The expression in favor of a return to specie payment is very general, but the real question is when and how can that be accomplished? So long as the supply of coin is so small as compared with the paper money, it is impossible. The effort now would probably result in commercial disaster. The people so believe. No sentiment attributed to Mr. Greeley in 1872 was more hurtful to his political fortunes than the demand for immediate specie payments. To render it possible, without hurt to the country, coin and paper must come nearer together in quantity. They will then be nearer, if not uniform, in value. How shall that be brought about? By reducing the paper currency? With the present burden of national, State, and local taxation, and the large volume of other indebtedness to be provided for, that cannot be borne. It would cramp business and paralyze labor. No one desires a return to specie payments more earnestly than myself, for I believe gold and silver are the real standard of values, universal and permanent. As I had occasion once before to say, the existence of commercial mediums of different values—one description of money for one class and purpose, and another for a different class and purpose—is too serious an evil to be long endured. All the money of the country should be of uniform value and readily convertible; but we are not in that condition. Our paper money exceeds our coin nearly five to one. How shall we bring them nearer together in quantity, that they may approach and meet in value? Shall we commence at the top and tear down or at the bottom and build up? Business, enterprise, and labor, every important interest of the country, demand that the value of the currency be maintained to meet their requirements, but every interest will be strengthened by increasing the supply of coin. How is that to be accomplished? By encouraging an increased production of our great staples that command the foreign market; by reducing our expenditures in foreign purchases, and by reversing the fatal policy which has sought to make our debt a foreign debt. When we purchase less of foreign goods and sell more of our productions abroad, and cease to pay so much of the interest on our debt abroad, and pay it to our own citizens, the current of gold will turn toward our shores, and then specie payments will be certain, natural, and permanent, and will become the basis of an enduring prosperity. As soon as the business of the country and the condition of our European trade will justify the opinion that gold is accumulating and is likely to remain, Congress may safely fix the time and provide for the redemption of Treasury notes. When I addressed these sentiments to my fellow-citizens of Indiana a year ago it did not occur to me that there was a statesmanship beyond and above all I had thought to be found, simply in borrowing gold, increasing our national debt and the ever-recurring payment of interest abroad. I had supposed that our ability at all times to redeem the paper currency in gold depended upon a permanent as well as a sufficient supply. I had thought that gold brought into the country under the influences of increased production and commerce would remain, but that borrowed gold would not stay. My confidence is in the development of the resources of the country, in its increasing and extending productions, and in stable laws that regulate trade and commerce, rather than in temporary and arbitrary devices by Congress. More than once during the war, under the lead of Senator Sherman, Congress undertook to regulate transactions in gold, with a view to controlling its price, and you recollect how foolish and abortive all such attempts proved to be. The party that now seeks continued power is responsible for the two great impediments in the way of resumption. By strange and questionable devices they have sought to make our debt a foreign instead of a domestic debt. The consequence is that every pay-day large sums in gold are sent abroad to pay interest coupons. The red blood flows from the veins and arteries of the country. Ireland was impoverished by her landlords, who expended their rents abroad. Cheap Chinese labor eats at the vitals of our prosperity on the Pacific coast so long as the wages are sent back, in gold, to China. The farmer grows poorer every year who returns no nourishment to his fields. To our State Convention last year I made this statement of the second impediment. Cotton and tobacco are the most important staples in our exports, at some times exceeding all other commodities. Since the close of the war it has been the suggestion of wisdom to encourage their production in the largest possible quantities, as it has been the dictate of humanity, Christianity, and patriotism to promote reconciliation and harmony between the sections, but political and partisan interests have been made paramount to humanity and the welfare of the country. Bad governments have been established, and, as far as possible maintained, in the South. Intelligence and virtue have been placed under the dominion and servitude of ignorance and vice; corruption has borne sway; public indebtedness has become frightful, and taxes too heavy to carry, and development crushed, and enterprise manacled. In a word, it has been the Government of hatred, and all this that the party might bear rule. They have nourished the noxious plants of corruption, violence, and fraud in Louisiana and other States, rather than the cotton plant and the sugar cane. Agriculture cannot flourish under bad laws, corrupt administration, and cruel taxation. I suppose it is entirely clear to your observation that had State authority been respected in accordance with the Constitution, and the people been left in the control of their domestic affairs, without prejudice or denial of rights to any class, in accordance with the Constitution, greater harmony would have prevailed between the races, prosperity would have returned to those communities more rapidly, and the production of the great staples would have been much more abundant. Then our valuable materials of export would have been in larger supply, and, as a consequence, our supply of gold more reliable and permanent, and specie payment nearer a possibility. Individual happiness and the general interests of the country have been sacrificed to party policy. Harmony, based upon justice and the protection of the rights of all classes, must be restored. Prosperity will follow, as pure water flows from a pure fountain. The general paralysis of business and employment and the distrust of useful investments because of shrinkage in values, as well as the condition of our currency, have brought about differences of opinion among Democrats. I think these differences may be adjusted. I have heretofore expressed the opinion that a wise statesmanship may avoid the extremes of a contracted currency, cramping enterprise and labor on the one hand, and of an inflated and depreciated currency on the other. That they are the extremes of gluttony and starvation, and that health and strength will come of neither. I have an unshaken confidence that the national council of our party will so adjust these differences as to maintain our ancient doctrine in favor of a sound and stable currency, shaping our policies in accordance thereto, with a return to specie payments always in view, and at the same time avoiding the disasters which would immediately follow contraction.

Mr. Hendricks then spoke of the extravagant expenditures of the General Government, of vices in the public service, and of the great frauds which have flourished in the District of Columbia of late years. He concluded by urging that a radical change of administration be inaugurated by reinstating the Democratic Party in power in this country.

NEW-JERSEY'S STATE TREASURER.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 3.—Gen. Mott, the new State Treasurer, filed his bond for $300,000 to-day. His bondsmen are Barker Gummere, Lewis Perrine, H. S. Little, H. S. Longstreet, Mahlon Hutchinson, George M. Wright, Job H. Gaskill, Bunting Hankins, and William S. Stryker. The bond was witnessed by John W. Taylor, President of the Senate, and approved by the Governor. After taking the oath of office, which was administered by Mr. Taylor, the new Treasurer received the keys of the office. The party afterward dined at the Trenton House.

The committee to investigate the affairs of Sooy, the late State Treasurer, have nearly finished their labors, and adjourned to-day to meet on Thursday next at Senator Taylor's office in Newark to complete their report. The committee are not likely to report a greater deficit than that already announced, $44,116 66. Sooy's bondsmen held a meeting, but adjourned without action pending the report of the Committee of Investigation.

INTERRUPTION OF RAILROAD TRAVEL.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—The heavy rain of yesterday washed out a good deal of the track of the Chicago and North-western Railroad near New-Jefferson, Iowa. A cattle train went through the bridge at that place at 8 o'clock last night. Twelve cars were smashed, and nearly all the cattle killed. It is said that it will be several days before trains can reach here from the East. All the trains have been taken off. A train due here from the east this morning is east of New-Jefferson, and one that left here last night is at Dunlap. The telegraph lines are in trouble, also, on this route, but all right elsewhere.

THE FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

BETTER TONE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

PROSPECTS OF REOPENING THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA IMPROVING—GENERAL BUSINESS RESUMED—RESULT OF THE RALSTON INQUEST—VERDICT ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3—9:20 A. M.—The opening of the Merchants' Exchange Bank and the prospect of the immediate resumption of the Bank of California causes the best possible feeling in business circles, and, with the exception of the closing of the Stock Board, business has practically settled down to its usual routine. This morning the Board of Brokers will hold a meeting, and it is possible may conclude to resume business by Monday, though more cautious members advise waiting until the resumption of the Bank of California. The time is not yet fixed for opening the bank, as much work remains to be done in the examination of accounts. Mr. Ralston's successor has not yet been decided upon. At present D. O. Mills is at the head of affairs. The amount of new capital subscribed to date is $4,800,000. The bank affairs will be taken in charge and business managed as before the failure until all the assets are collected and all debts paid, and the engagements and obligations of the bank will be regulated quietly and prudently so as to restore confidence among merchants and relieve the city of any anticipation of injury in any respect. The stockholders are expected in their own interest and in that of the city to give the syndicate a controlling interest in the stock, and when the bank is free from its obligations and its assets have been realized, any benefit accruing will be distributed among the stockholders pro rata. Assurance is given on indisputable authority that the business of the bank will be closed up, as it affects all creditors and stockholders, in a most advantageous way. Time will be given to debtors who are unable to meet their bills, but an effort will be made to collect the assets as soon as circumstances permit. As fast as cash is available, the indebtedness of the bank will be paid off. When the affairs of the bank have been cleared up, the syndicate will take into consideration the advisability of continuing the old organization or starting a new one, or some other course will be taken.

LATER.—The financial outlook improves every day. General business has resumed its usual channels, and a much better feeling prevails. The large amounts recently thrown upon the market from the Treasury and Mint, to which will probably be added $200,000 to-morrow by transfer from the Treasury to the National Gold Bank and Trust Company tend to make money much easier. The affairs of the Bank of California are progressing favorably. In an interview with a prominent gentleman of the Directory this afternoon assurances were given that the best prospects existed for a speedy reopening. Guarantee capital to the amount of several millions has been already subscribed, and more is promised. Creditors exhibit a disposition to grant a reasonable extension on their demands, and stockholders, without exception, so far as seen, express their willingness to enter into the proposed arrangements. Further examination into the state of the assets warrants the assertion that their condition is better than at first supposed.

The Directors at present prefer to make public no detailed statement as to the assets and liabilities, though information was privately afforded to assist in gaining a general knowledge of the condition of the bank, which goes far to confirm the recent favorable reports. No definite time is stated for the resumption.

The San Francisco Stock Exchange held a meeting to-day at which $250,000 was subscribed to the guarantee fund of the bank, and subscriptions were made by individual members amounting in the aggregate to from $250,000 to $400,000. The board will not probably resume its sessions until the banks begin payment, and in the meantime will discourage any business on the street. Private transactions were made, however, to-day at the following figures: Consolidated Virginia, 240; California, 52; Ophir, 43; Crown Point, 26; Gould and Curry, 16; Yellow Jacket, 55; Belcher, 21, and Mexican, 27. The best of feeling prevails among the brokers.

The inquest in the case of Ralston was concluded to-day. The report of the chemists showed no evidence of poison in the stomach, and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death from congestion of the internal organs and drowning.

The National Gold Bank and Trust Company report good prospects of an early resumption.

While no definite time has been fixed for the resumption of the Bank of California a delay of about two weeks is intimated, at the end of which time a full statement of the affairs of the bank will be made public.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Dr. Linderman, the Director of the Mint, who is now in San Francisco, has sent the following telegram from that city to the Secretary of the Treasury:

"An additional half million in gold coin may be transferred from the bullion funds of San Francisco Mint to the Treasury of the United States without interfering with the prompt payment of bullion deposits and purchases by the mint, which is refining on a large scale. Business is improving, and will soon move forward on a more solid basis. I leave for the East on Sunday morning."

COURT PROCEEDINGS IN THIS CITY.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Judge Brady granted two additional attachments against the Bank of California, one in the suit of Brown Brothers & Co. for £2,500, and the other in the suit of the North American Life Insurance Company for $1,500.

The same Judge granted an injunction restraining the agents of the bank, Laidlaw & Co., from parting with sterling exchange amounting to $100,000, for which the firm are indorsers.

MAIL ACCOUNTS OF THE FAILURE.

WHAT THE SAN FRANCISCO PAPERS SAID ABOUT IT—SCENES AT THE BANK—INTERVIEWS WITH RALSTON AND FLOOD—WHAT CAUSED THE FAILURE.

The San Francisco papers of the 27th, the morning after the failure, have come to hand and bring much that is new and interesting in regard to the suspension of the Bank of California, with the scenes of the day and opinions and statements of various finance magnates of the Pacific coast. The *Chronicle* thus speaks of the premonitions of the trouble:

"It is said on authority that can hardly be considered doubtful that the Bank of California has been painfully straitened for the last three days. Its customers have been scarcely accommodated at all, and large depositors have entered it with doubts regarding its solvency. It has made extraordinary efforts to call in its loans, yesterday morning sending peremptory orders to creditors to come forward at once with their ready money. A few more wary customers have been for two or three days past taking out their coin and placing it where they deemed it more secure. The withdrawal of deposits began at an early hour yesterday morning, and continued through the forenoon, but so moderately as to attract little attention from outsiders, the timid ones outside the counters forming a very

slight addition to the regular routine of daily customers.

It was not until 1 P. M. that the officials of the institution became much alarmed. About that hour several checks for $100,000 or $200,000, or similar amounts, came to be cashed from depositors not usually disturbed by rumors of financial trouble. All these were paid without a murmur, but they kept on increasing. The scattering drops became a quiet patter, and the patter became a heavy shower. By 2 o'clock the steady withdrawal of funds had quickened into a 'run,' which attracted attention and drew a crowd of spectators about the doors. The news ran along the street like a prairie fire, causing the greatest commotion among brokers and operators, who rushed toward the centre of interest, some with bank-books in their hands, others simply inspired with a desire to join in the excitement. As the news spread to adjoining streets, and into the quarters of the city devoted to heavy business, it aroused everywhere the same attention. Stores and workshops were emptied of their occupants, either to see the excitement or to enable a withdrawal of deposits before the hour for closing the banks, which was now at hand. The people thus led by curiosity or interest streamed from all quarters toward the corner of California and Sansome streets, filling the space in that locality for a square in every direction."

The *Alta* gives the following account of the general press interview with Ralston:

"The Board of Directors of the bank met in the President's office soon after 3 o'clock, and went into consultation over its affairs. At 5:30 the Directors' meeting closed, and they came out, one and all looking very serious. Mr. Ralston, who was evidently striving to repress any agitation of manner, and not with perfect success, invited the press gang into his office, and, as soon as all were seated, proceeded to say:

'I will make a few preliminary remarks, gentlemen, which I do not care especially to have taken down. Of course, in the confusion that has taken place to-day and during this afternoon, it will be impossible for us to do anything or say anything for a few days, by which time we will make up a statement to present to the public. A resolution has been adopted by the board, and is being copied here, which we will give you for publication in the morning papers, which tells all that we have to say on the subject. I will add on my own behalf, however, as an officer of the bank, that there is no question whatever as to the ability of the bank to meet all its obligations, and leave considerable of a surplus beside.'

Mr. Ralston evidently felt like saying nothing more, and turned his eyes on the Secretary, who was methodically making a clean copy of the resolution referred to. Several reporters, however, bent on obtaining all the information possible, addressed respectful queries to the great financier, eliciting replies as follows:

Q.—What occasioned the suspension? A. (with a slight smile)—Scarcity of coin.

Q.—Is there a scarcity of coin in the city? A.—Scarcity of coin in circulation; scarcity of coin obtainable.

Q.—Is it not true that a large amount of money has been sent into the interior? A.—There has been a large withdrawal of coin for use in moving the wheat crop.

Q.—How much was withdrawn for that purpose? A.—Four millions of dollars.

Q.—How soon will returns from that source be received? A.—None has been received yet, and none can be received before Winter.

Q.—At what time, in your judgment, can this stringency be relieved? A.—Relief will begin from some sources by the 1st of October.

Q.—If it be a proper question, is the report correct that Flood & O'Brien offered to relieve this bank? A.—We have received no such word at this office.

Q.—What effect will this have on the stock market? How soon can the stringency be relieved? A.—About the 1st of October money will be more plentiful; and, of course, sooner, if parties see fit to go into the market and buy largely of stocks; that will do it. Anybody who will cut loose the strings, and let loose five or six millions, can do it; and that would make everybody easy. You see we are here with a metallic currency, and this is one disadvantage—when you get to the bottom of the tub you can't lift yourself up.

Q.—The public are curious to know whether the story, current as rumor on the street to-day, that a large sum of money has been locked up in this city by various instrumentalities, is true. What amount do you suppose has been locked up; or do you feel free to state anything in regard to that? A.—I would not; because it has been disputed by the parties who are charged with it, and I would not care to go further than that.

Q.—Well, if it would not be a leading question, we would not like to know whether Flood & O'Brien drew out $1,800,000 yesterday, as has been published, from this bank? A.—It is all nonsense, all balderdash; there is no truth in it. So far as our relations with those gentlemen are concerned, they are of a character perfectly pleasant and agreeable; nothing unpleasant in any way, shape, or form; nor has there been any such words as were reported—none whatever.

At this point Mr. Ralston was called into a side room, and his inquisitors withdrew."

During the evening a reporter of the *Chronicle* called on Mr. Ralston, whom he found in his rooms on Commercial street, and the following conversation ensued:

Reporter—What is the cause of the present stringency in the money market?

Mr. Ralston—The first is the extraordinary movement in the grain market. In other words, the extraordinary demand for grain has brought into the market an unusually large quantity of wheat, which has taken out of the city a large amount of coin as fast as we could get it. It has amounted to $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 in the last six weeks, a constant daily drain. For instance, we received telegrams from San Jose, Sacramento, Marysville, Stockton, Sonoma, Petaluma, Napa, and other localities asking us to send $10,000, $15,000, or $20,000 for this business. Friedlander, for example, buys a cargo of grain and gives his checks for it, and that coin is all paid over to the farmers, and for the time being it depletes the money supply just as it occurs in the Fall season in the East, when the great demand for money to move the pork or Fall crops occurs. Besides the reason I have already given for the stringency in our money market, there is some reason, unaccountable to us, for the disappearance of a very large amount of coin. We do not know how or why it is—we cannot account for it at all, but it is certainly out of sight somewhere. It is not in circulation, at any rate.

Reporter—At what amount do you estimate it?

Mr. Ralston—It is from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000. That sum has absolutely disappeared somewhere, but where it is we do not know anything about.

Reporter—Has the Bank of California advanced much of this money that has been used for moving the wheat crop?

Mr. Ralston—Yes; it advanced a great deal.

Reporter—Has the sending of money East for speculating in gold drained off much money from this city?

Mr. Ralston—As near as that can be estimated we lost from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. That was the first serious loss.

Reporter—Has not the coin gravitated back again?

Mr. Ralston—Very little of it.

Reporter—Has the building of the extensive improvements, the Palace Hotel, the Safe Deposit Company's building, and Flood & O'Brien's occasioned much of a drain by sending money East for the materials used?

Mr. Ralston—A very small percentage. That money has been disseminated here and done a vast deal of good, going into the hands of merchants, tradesmen, and the laboring classes. It is safe to say that eighty per cent. of it has been distributed in this way among the people of this city and coast.

Reporter—What truth is there in the rumors connecting the failure of the bank with the hostility of Flood & O'Brien to the institution?

Mr. Ralston—There is no foundation for them. Our relations with Flood & O'Brien have been very cordial, and they have treated us in a friendly way. Individually, too, we are on friendly terms, and this talk about enmity, jealousy, or anything of that sort, so far as we know, is utterly false.

A *Chronicle* reporter called upon Mr. Latham, as one of the oracles of California street whose opinions on financial matters are worth knowing. He stated that the report that their bank had refused the checks of the Bank of California on deposit was untrue; after the bank suspended they did refuse them. He gave various reasons for the tightness in the money market. He said that $5,000,000 was used in moving grain, of which one-third had passed through their own bank. Twenty-two millions in gold had gone East since January, against $3,000,000 last year. A great deal of money had been sent East to pay for material, glass, &c., brought from the East and used in the Palace Hotel and various other new buildings of the city. It was also currently believed that a great deal of money was locked up by parties in the city, but he did not know really whether it was true or not. Money was undoubtedly very tight.

A reporter asked Frederick F. Low, manager of the Anglo-California Bank, what he thought of the situation. Mr. Low was at that moment of the opinion that the bank would not be seriously affected. They received the checks of the Bank of California up to the time of its suspension, but not afterward. These would be returned to the customers. The cause of the great stringency was that money was locked up, where or by whom he did not care to say, but it is so reported, and he was inclined to believe it. The usual amount of the circulating medium here is from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. Probably not more than $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 of this has gone into the country to move the wheat. A great deal of gold had been sent East, but none recently. That withdrawn to move the wheat ought not to affect the money market much. The stringency was more likely to have been brought about by special causes, such as the locking up of coin and the break in the stock market. According to ordinary rules money ought to be easy here at this time of year instead of tight.

The *Chronicle* says, editorially: "There is, of course, a vast amount of whispering and mystery touching the present financial condition, and all sorts of rumors are afloat as to the causes that have led to it. It is generally believed that between the two great money rings, one represented by the Bank of California and the other by the mining firm of Flood & O'Brien, there has existed great competition, leading to business jealousy and terminating in an irreconcilable feud; that the question of the control of the Union Mill and Mining Company's stock, the use of the Ophir shaft and possession of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad has entered largely into the present complications, and that Flood & O'Brien have been for some time past withdrawing coin from the market and hoarding $20 pieces in order that they might embarrass their adversaries and aid themselves. It is generally believed by intelligent business men that this firm hold in their vaults the solution of this financial problem—from three to four millions of money in coin—and it would be a graceful and generous act for the firm of Flood & O'Brien to step forth and with their coin reserves aid those solvent institutions which are in danger of suffering from the universal panic and distrust. There are a score of commercial banks in this city which we have a right to believe are entirely solvent, but some of which may not have ready coin enough to at once meet all demands upon them. Some of these banks need no aid to weather the storm, but others have Government, State, and city bonds, approved commercial paper not matured, real estate, stocks, and other available securities that in a few weeks' time may be sufficient to pay all demands upon them. The firm of Flood & O'Brien will never enjoy a better opportunity to use their coin than by aiding the banks and arresting this panic. They will thus do a service which will entitle them to the gratitude of the community in which they live."

The *Alta* says: "There is no lack of confidence on the part of the public in the integrity and honor of the Trustees of the bank, who are individually able to make good their assurance that all their creditors will be paid in full. The community fears no loss whatever from a failure in meeting obligations; they only fear that some foolish persons may become excited and cause trouble by losing confidence in other banks. The great loss to this community will be the withdrawal from business of this able combination of financial talent which has so strongly taken hold of the public mind and confidence. Personally, Mr. W. C. Ralston, the President of the bank, is the most popular man in San Francisco, not only in business circles, but with the entire people."

The following statements by James C. Flood, of Flood & O'Brien, made to a *Chronicle* reporter, are not without interest:

Reporter—Mr. Flood, it is generally reported that you had a previous knowledge of the run on the Bank of California, and refused to grant any assistance when applied to?

Mr. Flood—Yes, I knew of the condition of the bank, having been informed of the embarrassments they were laboring under, by the officials, some days ago.

Reporter—But did you decline to let them have money to help them through the crisis?

Mr. Flood—Not exactly. Yesterday the bank officials came to me and offered to give me control of the bank, provided I would protect their depositors. I told them I would protect them as far as their securities justified me in so doing. They offered to give $1,000,000 security against loss; but what is $1,000,000 against a probable loss of $13,000,000?

Reporter—But you are credited with creating the run on the bank.

Mr. Flood—I have been so informed. This community is now in a fearful condition, and will imagine anything and believe everything. Let me tell you that $100,000 of my money, besides $17,000 of Consolidated Virginia Fund, is now there in the bank, and I am in as bad a fix as anybody.

Reporter—What has caused the present stringency in the money market?

Mr. Flood—The fact of there being no money in the country. Within a few days past $3,000,000 has been sent into the country to move the wheat crop, and that, with the shipments to the East, has left us absolutely without money.

Reporter—Mr. Flood, if it is a fair question, how much money have you withdrawn from circulation and locked up for the purpose of starting your new Nevada bank?

Mr. Flood—I have not locked up any. I have $4,000,000 loaned on security, and expected to get in about $1,000,000 outside of this, with which to open the bank. I thought that would be enough ready capital to start with. A million dollars is considerable money, you know. The four millions I did not intend to disturb, as it would have to be loaned again if put into bank.

Reporter—But the report on the street is to the effect that you have locked up all the money you could get hold of, and drew pretty heavily on the savings banks.

Mr. Flood—The reports of my locking up money are all wrong; and, furthermore, I never got any money from the savings banks, nor have any of my people. I have not borrowed a dollar, nor do I owe any one.

CARBINE PRACTICE.

THE CAVALRY TROOPS OF THE FIRST DIVISION AT CREEDMOOR—CONTEST FOR THE MARKSMAN'S BADGE.

The several cavalry organizations of the First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., completed their course of rifle practice for the season at Creedmoor yesterday. The Third Regiment Cavalry paraded eight companies, comprising a total of 259 men and officers, under command of Lieut. Col. Berger, Capt. Vehslage, Inspector of Rifle Practice; Separate Troop Cavalry, twenty-two men, Capt. Karl Klein commanding, and Washington Grey Troop, twenty-one men, commanded by Capt. L. P. Baker. The ranges covered were 100 and 150, 250 and 300 yards, and at the conclusion of practice at these ranges those who had qualified by making a score of 25 at the last two mentioned contested for the Marksman's Badge at 200 and 300 yards. The troops used the Remington carbines issued by the State. Lieut. Col. C. B. Mitchell, Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Division, performed his duties as Superintendent for the first time since his return from Europe. The discipline of the Third Cavalry was wretched. The desire of the officers appeared to be to complete the requisite scores as soon as possible, and no attention was given to instructing the men. At the longer ranges men fired with the barrels of their guns resting on the boundary stakes and from the shoulder. No guard was established in any part of the field or at the firing points. Consequently the men visited the hotel and roamed about the grounds at will. The commandants of the Separate Troop Cavalry and Washington Greys performed their duty in a proper manner, and Capt. Klein did not allow the members of his troop to leave the field during the hour allotted to rations. The troops were not assembled on the return to the City, but each man proceeded in his own direction. The number who qualified in the third to shoot in the second class was apportioned as follows: Third Regiment, 126 men; Separate Troop, twenty-two men, and Washington Grey Troop, thirteen men. Following are the best scores at 200 and 300 yards, the highest attainable number being 50:

SEPARATE TROOP.

Names.	250 Yards.					T'l.	300 Yards.					T'l.	G'd T'l.
V. Surg. C. A. Nagel	3	3	4	4	5	19	3	5	2	3	2	17	36
Lieut. M. Heldt	2	5	5	4	3	19	2	3	2	3	2	12	31
Capt. Karl Klein	3	2	2	2	3	12	3	4	3	5	4	16	28
Q. M. E. Miller	2	0	3	3	3	11	4	3	3	5	2	17	28
Corp. P. Werckel	3	2	4	2	2	13	3	3	4	2	3	15	28
Corp. John Fulton	2	3	4	5	2	16	0	2	0	2	2	6	22
C.Serg.G.Schwerdt.	2	2	2	3	3	12	0	2	2	2	3	9	21
Corp. F. Kuhn	2	4	4	2	5	17	0	4	0	0	0	4	21
Private H. Zander	3	4	2	2	2	13	0	2	3	2	0	7	20
Private J. Weggold	2	4	3	0	2	11	4	2	0	0	2	8	19
Private E.Reselman	4	5	3	5	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Private J. Fetsch	3	0	2	0	3	8	0	0	4	3	4	11	19
Priv. J. P. Munster	2	3	0	0	3	8	3	2	0	2	3	10	18
Private J. Klein	0	0	0	2	5	7	2	0	2	2	4	10	17
Private F. Becker	2	3	0	2	0	7	0	2	4	2	2	10	17

THIRD REGIMENT.

Names.	250 Yards.					T'l.	300 Yards.					T'l.	G'd T'l.
Capt.C.S.Fiedmann.	5	3	5	0	4	17	5	4	2	3	3	17	34
Lieut. W. G. Klee	5	4	2	3	3	17	5	4	2	3	3	17	34
Col. J. H. Budke	5	2	2	5	3	17	3	2	3	4	2	14	31
Capt. Lambert	4	2	4	2	4	16	3	4	2	3	2	14	30
Sergt. Bender	3	2	4	2	3	14	3	4	3	3	2	15	29
Private J. Doscher	0	5	5	4	4	18	0	0	3	3	5	11	29
Sergt. Fitterer	2	4	3	4	0	13	2	2	4	2	4	14	27
Quar. M. Müslohn	3	3	3	2	5	16	3	0	3	3	2	11	27
Bugler Fetzer	5	0	4	2	3	14	3	2	2	3	3	13	27
V. Surg. Bora	5	3	2	3	4	17	2	2	0	3	2	9	26
Capt. Vehslage	3	2	2	3	4	14	2	5	0	3	2	12	26
Lieut. Prigge	2	2	2	2	3	11	2	3	2	3	5	15	26
Sergt. Ehle	3	2	2	3	3	13	2	2	3	2	4	13	26
Ord. Sergt. Oeters	0	3	4	5	4	16	0	4	2	0	4	10	26
Corp. Feschmacner	0	0	5	4	3	12	2	2	5	2	2	13	25
Lieut. Col. Beyer	2	3	4	2	2	13	2	4	2	0	4	12	25
Private Hemske	4	0	2	3	3	12	5	0	3	2	3	13	25
Sergt. Lorez	2	2	0	3	4	11	2	2	3	4	2	13	24
Corp. Aman	3	2	2	0	4	11	3	2	3	3	2	13	24
Private Schomel	4	0	3	3	4	14	0	3	2	2	2	9	23
Sergt. Luck	2	4	2	0	2	10	3	2	2	2	3	12	22
Private Schaffer	2	2	4	0	2	10	3	2	0	2	4	11	21
Q. M. Knollhoff	2	2	2	0	3	9	5	2	2	0	3	12	21

WASHINGTON GREYS.

Names.	250 Yards.					T'l.	300 Yards.					T'l.	G'd T'l.
Private Rozell	2	0	4	3	2	11	5	4	3	3	4	19	30
Private McHugh	0	4	3	4	4	15	2	4	0	4	3	13	28
Sergt. Fuller	0	0	2	2	3	7	5	3	2	5	5	20	27
Private King	5	0	R	0	3	8	4	2	4	4	2	16	24
Lieut. Decker	2	3	0	2	2	9	0	2	4	4	2	12	21
Capt. Baker	0	0	5	4	5	14	0	3	2	0	2	7	21
Sergt. Wilson	0	2	0	4	2	8	0	0	2	3	3	8	16
Sergt. Ross	0	0	4	2	2	8	0	2	R	2	3	7	15

The scores of those who qualified to wear the Marksman's Badge were as follows, the conditions being the same as in the previous contest:

SEPARATE TROOP.

Names.	200 Yards.					T'l.	300 Yards.					T'l.	G'd T'l.
Capt. Karl Klein	4	4	3	2	3	16	3	2	3	5	4	17	33
Surg'n C. A. Nagel	4	5	4	4	4	21	2	0	2	0	4	8	29
Lieut. M. Heldt	4	3	4	2	4	17	2	2	2	2	2	10	27
Corp. Merkel	2	3	3	0	2	10	4	4	2	2	4	16	26
Q. M'r E. Müller	2	2	3	0	0	7	3	4	2	5	4	18	25

WASHINGTON GREY TROOP.

Names.	200 Yards.					T'l.	300 Yards.					T'l.	G'd T'l.
Private McHugh	4	5	3	3	3	18	4	3	4	3	4	18	36
Lieut. Decker	4	4	4	3	0	15	4	4	3	4	4	19	34
Sergt. Fuller	4	4	2	3	4	17	5	5	3	0	3	16	33
Sergt. Wilson	4	3	2	4	4	17	3	3	5	3	2	16	33
Private Rozell	2	3	4	3	0	12	4	3	3	5	2	17	29
Sergt. Ross	3	8	3	2	2	13	3	2	2	4	5	16	29

THIRD REGIMENT.

Names	200 Yards.					T'l.	300 Yards.					T'l.	G'd T'l.
Private Volckmann	4	3	4	5	3	19	4	3	2	5	5	19	38
Lieut. Klee	3	4	3	3	2	15	3	5	4	4	4	20	35
Capt. Burkhardt	3	4	4	4	4	19	4	4	3	3	2	16	35
Private H. Heineke	2	3	3	2	5	15	3	2	5	5	3	18	33
Sergt. Duscher	4	3	0	2	4	13	5	5	3	3	3	19	32
Capt. Vehslage	3	3	4	3	3	16	5	4	0	2	3	14	30
Lieut. Col. Beyer	2	2	4	4	3	15	4	3	2	2	3	14	29
Bugler Lucking	2	4	2	3	2	13	5	4	4	3	0	16	29
Q. M. S. Meisholm	3	3	3	3	4	16	3	4	2	2	0	11	27
Capt. Lambert	3	0	4	0	4	11	2	3	4	4	2	15	26
Sergt. Otis	2	2	3	4	2	13	2	0	4	5	2	13	26
Col. Budke	3	2	3	2	3	14	2	2	3	3	2	12	26
Capt. Luhrs	4	4	2	0	2	12	3	2	5	2	2	14	26
Sergt. Ehle	4	2	3	2	2	13	3	4	3	4	2	13	26
Sergt. Sack	4	2	4	3	2	15	3	3	2	0	3	11	26
Capt. Tiedemann	2	0	0	2	3	7	2	4	4	3	5	18	25
Lieut. Prigge	3	0	3	2	4	12	2	3	3	2	3	13	25
Surgeon Born	3	3	2	3	3	14	3	3	0	2	3	11	25
Lieut. Fatter	4	4	2	2	0	12	4	3	2	2	2	13	25
Sergt. Bender	2	3	4	3	0	12	3	2	2	4	2	13	25
Capt. Hetmer	3	4	2	3	2	14	0	3	2	4	2	11	25

The Bull's eye Badge will be shot for at Creedmoor to-day, at long range.

VIRGINIANS IN NEW-YORK.

THE OLIVE BRANCH OF PEACE.

A CONVENTION OF VIRGINIA RESIDENTS IN THIS CITY—EFFORTS TO DEVELOP EASTERN VIRGINIA—NORTHERN CAPITAL WANTED—ADVANTAGES OF THE STATE—ADDRESSES BY GEN. FITZHUGH LEE, COL. S. A. SWAN, EX-GOV. PARKER, OF NEW-JERSEY, AND OTHERS.

A convention of Virginians interested in the improvement and development of the Eastern or tide-water section of Virginia, especially in the vicinity of Fredericksburg and the counties adjacent thereto, in the Rappahannock Valley, was held yesterday at Barnum's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Twentieth street, and was attended by some of the representative men of the North and South. The meeting originated under a call issued by the Rappahannock and Potomac Immigration Society, of which Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is President, and Addison Borst Secretary. A deputation of some twenty-four members of the society, among them being Gen. Lee; H. S. Doggett, Recorder of Fredericksburg, and a member of the City Council; Col. E. C. Lindsay, of Norfolk; J. L. Stansbury, of Spottsylvania; Col. S. A. Swan, of Caroline; Withers Waller, of Stafford; J. A. English, of Fredericksburg; J. Ambler Brooke, of Spottsylvania; Rufus B. Merchant, editor of the *Virginia Star*, published at Fredericksburg; and Col. W. S. Truex, formerly of New-Jersey, but now of Fredericksburg. Every gentleman of the delegation is a property-owner, and their object is the advancement of the agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing interests of the section they represent. This visit to New-York is made with the sole object of personally bringing their cause and objects before the moneyed and industrial classes of the country, and, as they express it, of meeting Northern enterprise and Northern men face to face, and of fairly representing and explaining the inducements which their section of Virginia offers to industrious settlers. Among the gentlemen of New-York and vicinity who were present were ex-Gov. Joel Parker, of New-Jersey; Capt. Imboden, formerly of Virginia, and brother of the Confederate General of that name; Major Clark, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and some thirty others. Half a dozen ladies also were attentive listeners to the proceedings, which were held in the large dining-hall of the hotel. A handsome basket stand of flowers, surmounted by a dove *volant*, bearing in its beak an "olive branch," and which was presented to Gen. Lee by the ladies of the hotel on Thursday evening, occupied a position near the President's chair. The flags of the Union and of the State of Virginia were displayed from the balcony of the hotel yesterday.

The meeting was called to order by Col. Lindsay, who briefly introduced Gen. Lee as the President of the society. Gen. Lee said it became his business to explain briefly the objects of the visit of this delegation and the purposes they hoped to accomplish by it. Some months ago some gentlemen of Fredericksburg held a meeting and took measures to form the society of which he now appeared as the President, and this delegation was here to demonstrate the value and sphere of the society's efforts and operations. Their sole and absorbing object was the improvement of the section of Virginia in which they lived, and the guaranteeing to such gentlemen of the North as desired to enlist in their scheme a fair opportunity to share in the advantages that must mutually accrue from co-operation. They held large tracts of land there, and wanted men from the North to come down and buy those lands, which were among the most fertile on the face of the earth, and the class of settlers they wanted was the class who would go to Virginia and identify their interests with the welfare of the people of that State, who were now, as they had been for years, ready to welcome all who came there to settle and live and carry on their business in good faith. Since the war they had two classes of emigrants in Virginia—the first of the hungry, grasping, official type, who were supported by Federal bayonets. This was the carpet-bag element, but happily, they no longer infest the State. The second class was that which came among the people of Virginia looking for a chance to purchase as much land as possible for the smallest amount of money. They came to enrich themselves through the misfortunes and necessities of the people of the State, and at a stroke, and without in anywise benefiting the people of the State, reaping large and speedy profits. That class of emigrant also has become extinct. Now, this association and its members individually desired to encourage and welcome and assist that class of emigrant who could command say from $3,000 to $4,000 and upward, or even less than that amount, who would come and purchase as much land as they could afford to work, and who would reserve a portion of their capital with which to work the land, to harvest and market their crops. Labor was not wanted in Virginia. There was plenty of it there, and it was cheap. Capital was what was wanted. Fredericksburg was a thriving industrial town of nearly 5,000 inhabitants, with good natural advantages about it on every hand, and ninety-two miles from the mouth of the Rappahannock River. It possessed a water-power unrivalled in this country. Giant armies had wrestled within the corporate limits of the town, but to-day, having had enough of war, the city was anxious and ready to welcome the arts of peace. [Applause.] He could only say that the people were heartily rejoiced that reconciliation had taken place and that reconstruction had ceased. They stood ready to be friends with all and take them by the hand. The State was now in the hands of its own people and they were going to keep it there. Their school system compared favorably with any in the Union, and would always be taken care of. The living issues of every kind and nature were so pressing to Virginians that they had no time to brood over dead issues, and were anxious and willing to let go of them. [Applause.]

The Secretary of the society then read the points of the society's circular, as follows, elaborating and explaining them in detail as he proceeded:

In presenting the inducements offered by that portion of Virginia bordering on the Rappahannock and Potomac Rivers we have a twofold purpose in view. We earnestly desire good people to settle in our midst, for their benefit as well as our own. Investments in these lands guarantee to the skilled farmer annual returns rarely exceeded in agriculture. Persons desiring a safe investment cannot do better than to purchase these lands, to be cultivated, if they prefer, by tenants or managers of their own selection, thus making a secure investment with the prospect of a good return. We have small tracts of productive land, with and without improvements, and large tracts that can be divided. These lands can be purchased in parcels of from fifty to 500 acres at from $5 to $30 per acre, part cash, and the remainder on credit, if the purchaser desires. With two hands at from $5 to $10 per month, and two horses, our farmers cultivate from thirty to forty acres in corn, with other successive crops through the year. Owing to superior transportation facilities, grain can be delivered in our markets at a cost per bushel of four to six cents. There is an excellent opportunity here to diversify crops. Fruits of many varieties, grapes, broom-corn, and tobacco can be cultivated here with success. The rivers and their tributaries abound in fish, oysters, and water-fowl; each estate has a landing on or near it. Farm products can be shipped from these landings to the markets of the world by vessel, or by steamers connecting with other lines. We have good society, good schools and churches. We sincerely hope you will form excursion parties and visit this section, that you may see and judge for yourselves. Good rates can be secured for excursion parties between points North and West and Fredericksburg. A book will be kept at the office of the Secretary of the society in Fredericksburg, which will contain a full and accurate description of all such lands of the society as are for sale. The water-power of Fredericksburg affords manufacturing facilities that are rarely equaled.

Col. Swan was then introduced by the Chairman as "an ex-member of the State Legislature, and a Colonel of rebel cavalry, as the Northern papers sometimes put it." Col. Swan said that they came now to the people of the North as the ladies had come to Gen. Lee's room last evening, with these flowers, and this dove bearing the olive branch. They did not remember what was past, but came to ask and to give a cordial shake of the hand, and to invite Northern men and women to come and settle among them, and assure themselves of the honesty of the representations made here. If they would go to Virginia, the people of the North would receive from the very best classes of the people of Fredericksburg a hearty and an honest welcome. In regard to their financial condition, he believed that was settled. The people of Virginia had made arrangements to settle the interest on the public debt, and would pay it to the last dollar, if it took every dollar they owned. [Applause.] The Legislatures had tampered with the finances of the State again and again, but he hoped and believed that the action of the last Assembly had settled it, and the State had now a fair and hopeful future before it.

Mr. White, of Baltimore, was next called on to explain the features of the superb water-power which Fredericksburg enjoys, and in doing so said that nature had done all for that town and section that nature could do for any region, and the rest must be left to man to work out. He then read a statement prepared by the society in relation to the water-power facilities.

Recorder Doggett next addressed the meeting, and said that he came as the representative of the City of Fredericksburg, at the request of the City Council, of which he was a member, to extend their official welcome to the industrious people of the North. [Applause.] He assured the people of the North that the past was forgotten or forgiven. They could not live on the past in Virginia, and were hopeful in looking to the future. Their State stood in need not only of capital but of population, and they wished to stand face to face with the people of the North, and be allied to them in all the industrial and beneficial enterprises by which alone nations and States became permanently great. They offered to the North good lands, equal to any on the face of the earth with proportionate care in the working, a climate unsurpassed by any in the temperate zone, and a cordial welcome, and hearty co-operation by the people of the State. The two unwelcome classes of emigrants had already been described. The class who had succeeded there thus far was the class who, instead of grasping at large properties, only purchased as much land as they had reserved capital to work, to fertilize, and to market their crops and wait for the return of profit. The section possessed extraordinary facilities, being within twelve hours' shipment from Baltimore, three from Washington, and about twenty-four hours from New-York. This afforded ample market facilities for all kinds of products, and it was a recognized fact that the wheat and corn of this section was better adapted to storage for long voyages than that of any other section.

Col. Truex, a West Point graduate, formerly commander of the Fourteenth Regiment of New-Jersey Volunteers, and a well-known officer in the Second Army Corps, but at present a "settler" in the neighborhood of Fredericksburg, was next invited to address the meeting. He, however, requested the Secretary to read a letter containing his views. The letter warmly recommended the Rappahannock section of Virginia to all classes of industrious immigrants.

Mr. Merchant and Col. Lindsay next addressed the meeting in the same general tenor as the gentlemen who had preceded them, after which Col. Waller, County Treasurer, "also a former rebel cavalry Colonel," was introduced, to say something as to taxation. He said that there was a tax of fifty cents on the $100 of property valuation to the State, twenty cents for the county tax, and fifteen cents for the schools, making eighty-five cents per $100 in all. There was also a per capita tax of $1 to the State.

Mr. Hurkamp, a wealthy German merchant and property-owner, twenty-five years a resident of Fredericksburg, and Mr. Bruce, of New-York, a gentleman who has been for some years identified with colonization interests in the South, gave their views, opinions, and experiences also. The latter gentleman made a point by recommending the women of the South to do their share toward restoring their land to prosperity, by throwing open their social feelings and advantages to worthy settlers among them, so as to make the colonists feel that, in fact as well as in name, they were making for themselves homes and homes for their children.

Ex-Gov. Parker was the last speaker. He said that he had come to this meeting to hear and to learn something about the splendid section of country these gentlemen represented, and had been deeply interested and instructed. He hoped their enterprise would be successful, and that large numbers of industrious, frugal, and worthy people would soon settle on their fruitful lands. He came also to say to those from Virginia, now that the war had closed and the animosities of the war were buried, that the people of the North—and he claimed to represent the conservative feelings of the Northern people—that the interests of the people of the North as well as of the South required the burial of all dead issues from which those animosities had sprung. They came from a State distinguished alike in the earlier and the later history of our country—the State in which the "Father of our Country" was born, and in which he was buried. It was near Fredericksburg that he was brought into life, and it was near Fredericksburg that he was buried. In Fredericksburg the remains of Washington's mother were entombed to-day, and there were many thrilling incidents and memories clustering all about the place. In 1863 he, also, was at Fredericksburg, but it was as Governor of New-Jersey, when he went to the field to look after the welfare of the New-Jersey troops. He then saw, amid terrible disadvantages, what a glorious country lay in that neighborhood. He hoped to see many repetitions of this kind of visit from the South to the North and from the North to the South. He believed the time had come when reconciliation was almost accomplished, and he believed the Centennial next year would see the crowning consummation of reconciliation. It often seemed to him as if Providence had ordered that that great war should come when it did, and that this hundredth anniversary should be the occasion of joining again all the people in love, amity, and peace. He believed that President Lincoln in his second inaugural foresaw and alluded to this Centennial peace-making when he said: "The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearth-stone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature." [Applause.] He (the speaker) had done his share toward bringing the war to a triumphal issue for the Union, but when the South laid down its arms he believed it was the duty of every man North and South to labor for reconciliation and peace in fact as well as in name, and they had ever since in New-Jersey, without reference to party, men of both sides labored to bring about a good state of feeling between the angry and discordant sections. [Applause.]

This terminated the proceedings. Last evening Gen. Lee and some of the members of the delegation went to Long Branch, and the whole party will probably return to Virginia on Monday next.

THE CONTROLLER'S ESTIMATES.

WHAT IT WILL COST TO SUSTAIN THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT NEXT YEAR.

Below are given the estimates of Controller Green for the management of his department in 1876:

EXPENSE OF CONDUCTING THE DEPARTMENT.

Cleaning markets	$30,000 00
Contingencies—Controller's office	10,000 00
Salaries—Department of Finance	250,000 00
Salaries—Chamberlain's office	30,000 00
Total	$320,000 00

INTEREST ON AND INSTALLMENTS OF PRINCIPAL OF THE DEBT OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Interest on the City debt		$9,503,188 93
Bonds for liquidation of claims and judgments, issued in pursuance of chapter 756, Laws of 1873, payable July 1, 1876		1,380,525 00
Stock for docks and slips, issued in pursuance of chapter 231, Laws of 1851, payable Nov. 1, 1876		50,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 11, issued in pursuance of chapter 25, Laws of 1863, payable Nov. 1, 1876		266,500 00
New-York County Court-house stock, issued in pursuance of chapter 167, Laws of 1862, payable Nov. 1, 1876		100,000 00
Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds, issued in pursuance of chapter 11, Laws of 1864, payable Nov. 1, 1876		500,000 00
Revenue Bonds of the City of New-York, as authorized by chapter 492, Laws of 1875, payable ——, 1876		785,000 00
Redemption of the debt of the annexed territory of Westchester County—		
Morrisania	$26,000	
West Farms	15,600—	41,600 00
Redemption of the bonded debt of the late town of Yonkers, apportioned to the late town of King's Bridge, pursuant to chapter 298, Laws of 1875		....
Bonds for surveying, laying out, monumenting, &c., north end of island and Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, pursuant to chapter 608, Laws of 1875		50,000 00

MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES.

Judgments		$200,000 00
Rents—For payment of rent of property leased to the Corporation for public offices and other public purposes, except armories and drill-rooms		48,050 00
Rents of Police Station-houses—For payment of rent of property leased to the Corporation for police station-houses		12,075 00
Expenses of Real Estate—For the payment of assessments on real estate belonging to the Corporation for public improvements; also taxes on property in Brooklyn, and elsewhere out of the City of New-York, except as otherwise provided for		100,000 00
Salaries—Bureau for the Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes:		
Salary of Attorney	$5,000	
First Assistant Clerk	Vacant	
Second Assistant Clerk	1,000—	6,000 00
Contesting street opening cases, under chapter 483, Laws of 1872		5,000 00
State tax due to Westchester County, as provided by chapter 629, Laws of 1875, excluding interest		41,735 17
Coroners' post-mortem examinations, as provided by chapter 620, Laws of 1875		5,000 00

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

LETTER TO CHIEF JUSTICE DALY FROM COMMISSIONER JOHNSTON—AWARDS TO AMERICAN EXHIBITORS.

Chief Justice Daly, President of the American Geographical Society, has received a letter from Dr. W. E. Johnston, the Commissioner of the society to the International Geographical Congress recently assembled in Paris, in which, under date of Aug. 15, he gives, among other interesting information, a full list of the awards made to American exhibitors. Dr. Johnston says that the questions discussed in the ten days' sittings of the Congress were too numerous to admit of a mention in his letter, and that it is too soon to predict what amount of influence they will be likely to exert on the future progress of geographical science. A large and sure foundation had certainly been laid for future action, and the members of the Congress, more than eight hundred in number, had left for their homes with a well-settled conviction that a great work had been founded, out of which excellent results would necessarily flow. The stenographic report of the proceedings of the Congress would soon appear in book form, which would be sent as soon as published. From this, and this alone, a correct idea of the range and the value of the discussions of the Congress could be obtained. The exhibition, which was daily visited by large numbers of persons, would remain open until the 15th inst. Dr. Johnston also says that, on the part of the officers of the Congress and the French officials most nearly concerned, he never failed to meet the highest marks of courtesy and consideration.

In regard to the awards made to American exhibitors, he says that if few objects were exhibited in the American department they were all found of such value as to merit awards. In the appreciation of the different juries the United States thus secured as high a position of merit, in proportion to the number of objects exhibited, as was accorded to any other nation. Following is the list of the awards made to American exhibitors:

Letters of Distinction (Highest Award.)—Secretary of the Navy, Coast Surveys; Gen. Myer, Signal Service Reports.

Medals of the First Class.—Francis A. Walker, Physical Atlas of the United States; Prof. John H ayden, Colorado Geological Exploration.

Bureau of Statistics.—Ministry of Interior.

Medals of the Second Class.—Committee of Emigration, Members of Tuscarora Expedition.

Citation.—State of Tennessee, specimens of natural production.

As soon as these awards are prepared they will be forwarded to Chief Justice Daly by Dr. Johnston.

OLD AND NEW CRIMES.

A TRAGEDY IN WASHINGTON MARKET.

FIGHT BETWEEN TWO EMPLOYES AT THE MARKET—A MAN STABBED WITHOUT PROVOCATION—HE CUTS HIS ASSAILANT FATALLY—ARREST OF THE WOULD-BE MURDERER.

Augustus Ross, a young man having a room in Bahr's Hotel, No. 137 West street, could not sleep in his room Thursday night owing to the heat, and at an early hour yesterday morning went into the street and fell asleep on a meat stand in front of the hotel. Ross, who is of respectable family, formerly kept a stand in the market, but becoming impoverished, has for some months past gained a living by acting as helper or carrier for the wholesale butchers in the market. His room in the hotel is neatly furnished, and the number and character of the books it contains imply that Ross is a man of taste and some education. About 5:30 o'clock, Ross, on waking up, found a man named Dennis Leary lying beside him. Leary has no home, and gets a precarious living around the market by doing odd jobs. He is known by the alias of "Stokes." Knowing that Leary was extremely uncleanly in person, Ross became annoyed and, after roughly asking Leary what he was doing there, ordered him away. Leary refused to leave, and a quarrel sprang up, during which Ross slapped Leary's face. Ross walked back into the hotel, and entering the washing-room, began to wash his face and hands. Leary came in behind him and looked over his shoulder into the glass. Ross told him to go away or he would make him feel sick. Leary turned on his heel and went out of the room, but returned in a minute holding a paper before him. Ross felt of Leary's pockets to see if he had any weapon, and the men then clinched and struggled until they reached the door where Leary fell to the sidewalk, exclaiming, "I am stabbed." In the confusion Ross escaped. It was found that Leary had received a horrible wound in the abdomen, from which the intestines protruded. Aid was at once procured, and the wounded man was taken to the Church Street Station, where the Police surgeon pronounced his injury fatal, and ordered his instant removal to the Park Hospital. An ambulance was summoned and Leary was at once removed to the hospital. Meantime Capt. Saunders and a number of officers were scouring the precinct in search of Ross. About 6 o'clock Officer O'Sullivan saw Ross in his shirt sleeves standing in a hallway in Cortlandt street, and arrested him. Ross stated that he had been stabbed by Leary, and had then stabbed the latter in self-defense. On arriving at the station-house, Ross exhibited a severe wound in the groin, in which were six stitches. Ross stated that Leary had stabbed him with an oyster knife, and that at the end of the fight he had walked to the Park Hospital and had his wound sewed up. This statement was found to be correct. The surgeon had asked him to remain in the hospital, but he refused, and left, intending to surrender himself to the Police.

Capt. Saunders brought Ross to the Park Hospital, where he was fully identified by Leary. Later in the day Coroner Woltman went to the Park Hospital and took Leary's ante-mortem statement, which was as follows: "My name is Dennis Leary; I live at No. 128 Cedar street; do not think I will die from these injuries; was down town at 12 o'clock last night, in a liquor store corner of Cedar and Washington streets; went to the market about 12:30 o'clock, and found Ross lying in front of Bahr's Hotel, and lay down beside him; I happened to hit him on the back as I did so, and Ross rose and attacked me, when I pulled out a knife to defend myself; Ross hit and kicked me several times, and a policeman parted us; I followed Ross into the hotel and struck at him with the knife; I then went to Washington Market, on the Fulton street side, and Ross followed me with a knife in his hand, and, saying 'Take this,' stabbed me in the abdomen; I recognize the man present as the person who stabbed me; do not know what kind of a knife it was."

Ross was then committed to the Tombs to await the result of Leary's injuries.

THE PENITENTIARY MURDER.

INQUEST BY CORONER CROKER—ACTING WARDEN COWENHOVEN SURRENDERS HIMSELF—TESTIMONY OF CONVICTS—TWO KEEPERS COMMITTED TO THE TOMBS.

Coroner Croker began yesterday an investigation into the facts connected with the death of the convict Michael Connolly, which, it is claimed, resulted from brutal treatment at the hands of several keepers in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. The examination-room of the Coroners' office was crowded to the doors, and the "Black Maria" deposited at the door of the building a number of convicts from the Penitentiary, who were carefully guarded by a strong detachment of Police from the Mulberry Street Station. The Deputy Warden, Cowenhoven, who was supposed to have fled from the City, walked into the Coroners' office yesterday morning, with his counsel, and surrendered himself to Coroner Croker. He gave as his reason for not having done so before that his wife was very ill and he did not wish to endanger her life by being arrested four days ago. Keepers Riley and Geary, the two other prisoners, were represented by counsel. The first witness placed on the stand was Henry Smith, who testified: I reside at No. 4 Delancey street; I was a prisoner on the island for nine months, and was discharged on Aug. 24; I have seen Connolly struck with a club by Keeper Geary; this was in the yard of the Penitentiary, about twenty days ago; I saw Keeper Rielly make Connolly carry a big log for punishment; Connolly seemed to be unsound in mind; I also saw Geary knock Connolly down and kick him, and order two convicts to place him in the water; this was on Aug. 20; I saw Keeper Reese hit Connolly over the legs and body; I was arrested for larceny.

John E. Owens, of No. 103 Mott street, testified: I was sent to the Penitentiary for assault on June 5, 1875; while in the Penitentiary I became acquainted with Michael Connolly; I first saw him on June 7; about June 8 or 9 I saw Connolly struck with a stick by a German keeper, who had charge of the fifth tier of the new prison; on last Thursday week I saw the deceased struck on the small of the back with the handle of a shovel by Keeper Geary; I saw Geary strike Connolly at least twenty blows on the back with a heavy cane; the same afternoon I saw Geary strike Connolly on the arms, shoulder, and legs with a piece of wood; on the following day Connolly was walking with a beam in his hands; he appeared very weak, and fell forward, when Deputy Warden Cowenhoven ran up and kicked him; he got up, and the Deputy Warden struck him in the face and knocked him down, his head striking against a barrel; Cowenhoven said, "You ——, I'll send you to the hospital;" Geary met Connolly soon after, and told him to move along, and, not being instantly obeyed, knocked him down with the handle of a pickaxe; Cowenhoven also kicked Connolly; on Saturday deceased looked as if he was not able to stand in line from weakness; I saw Cowenhoven on the afternoon of Aug. 19 pick up a piece of board and strike Connolly with it several times on the head, knocking him down and splitting the board, saying, "You want to go to the hospital, you Irish ——; I'll kill you before you get there;" I moved out of the scaffolds, and saw Cowenhoven strike Connolly with his fists, knocking him down, and kicking him; I saw Geary deputize half a dozen convicts to strike and beat Connolly, saying to them, "You work that man—work him to death;" saw Geary club him on the same day, and saw Geary, Cowenhoven, Boyle, and Reese club him as he walked; they clubbed him because he could not work fast enough; he was put into a dark cell a week before he died for not working; Cowenhoven was acting Warden during the absence of Warden Fox; I never saw Connolly before he came to the island; I escaped from the Penitentiary in September, 1874, but was rearrested and returned on June 5, 1875; I had to carry the ball and chain as a punishment; I heard Geary tell two prisoners in his own gang to throw Connolly into an iron tank which contained about one hundred gallons of dirty water; he was kept in the tank for a minute or so and was taken out in a very exhausted condition; the keepers are in the habit of carrying large sticks.

Herman Maas, of No. 16 Spring street, testified that while he was a convict on the island for larceny, he saw Raywood strike Connolly.

Herman Bigl, of No. 16 Spring street, testified that he was sent to the island for larceny on March 26, and knew Connolly, who worked in Geary's gang; Geary made him carry a heavy pulley, and struck him with a stick to make him hurry up; this was about two months ago; on the last week of the witness' term he was taken from the hall and put to work in Geary's gang; saw Connolly carry a heavy log; Cowenhoven told the keepers, "If you are afraid to club him, I am not;" Cowenhoven struck him with a big stick and kicked him in the back; Geary told Connolly to stoop down, and gave his stick to another prisoner, who, while Connolly was bent down, struck him on the back; Geary then laughed at Connolly.

Thomas Quinn, being sworn, testified: I am a prisoner in the Penitentiary for larceny; I was sent up on May 20 for four months; I saw Connolly on the island two days after my arrival and his commitment; he appeared to be crazy or foolish; I saw Geary beat him two or three weeks ago; Connolly had to carry a heavy plank, and as soon as he tried to rest himself, Geary came up and struck him with a club; as soon as Connolly laid the plank down two other convicts took hold of Connolly and ran him down to the pile; the planks are twenty-four feet long by nine inches wide, and three or four inches thick; they are used as beams; on another occasion three convicts, in the presence of Cowenhoven and Geary, ran Connolly into the large tank in which the prison buckets are washed; I saw Connolly, after he had been struck and thrown into the tank, pick up a stone as if to throw it at Cowenhoven; Cowenhoven kicked Connolly after he had been knocked down; they locked him up in his cell while he had his wet clothes on; Connolly was put into a dark cell for three days; he was not quarrelsome.

John McCann, another convict, testified: I am a prisoner in the Penitentiary; was convicted of larceny on June 28; on Tuesday, Aug. 23, I saw Connolly in Riley's gang carrying timber twenty-five feet long; his work did not suit Cowenhoeven and Geary; Cowenhoeven said, "I'll make you work, by ——, you big loafer;" on taking up the next beam Connolly laid down his end, whereon Geary struck him with the handle of a shovel; the next beam was also laid down by Connolly, when the other convicts hustled him into a wheelbarrow and dumped him out against a tree; they then caught him by the arms and threw him into the large tank used for cleaning the prison slop-pails; this was the only time I saw Connolly struck; I saw him locked up several times without dinner; I heard of his death on Friday; on the day previous I saw him with a keeper carrying his bucket; he seemed very weak.

Thomas McCann, another convict, testified: My real name is Jeremiah McCaffrey; I was sent up for six months for assault and battery in March last; two weeks ago last Monday I saw Connolly struck by Mr. Cowenhoven for loafing while carrying beams; Connolly came into a shed to find shelter from the rain while ill; Keeper Reese's gang was in the shed; Reese told him to go out, and Boyle pushed him out; Cowenhoven kicked him over to his gang; Connolly didn't resist; ten or fifteen minutes after he was kicked over to the buckets; Geary beat him with the handle of a shovel; I saw Reese, Cowenhoven, and Geary strike Connolly; the last time I saw Connolly stand up was on Thursday at dinner time; he was not able to stand, and had to be held up by two men; Mr. Corcoran, the hall keeper, called out, "Why don't you let the big loafer fall down!" he had to be carried in by four men.

At this part of the proceedings Coroner Croker adjourned the investigation to 1:30 o'clock to-day, at the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. Mr. James Burns, of Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street, became bail for Keeper Reilly in the sum of $2,000. Keepers Cowenhoven and Geary were unable to procure bail, and were committed to the Tombs.

THE DOYLE HOMICIDE.

INQUEST BY CORONER CROKER—M'MURRAY HELD TO AWAIT THE ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

Coroner Croker held an inquest yesterday in the case of William Doyle, who was killed at No. 494 Greenwich street, by Samuel McMurray, on Aug. 22. The first witness examined was Thomas Finley, of No. 194 Varick street, who testified: I have known the deceased, William Doyle, for the past five years; on Sunday morning, Aug. 22, about 2 o'clock, I was in Greenwich street, about four doors from No. 494, when I saw Doyle come along; he was bleeding from wounds in the neck; he did not say what caused the bleeding; an officer came up and took Doyle to the station-house; it was found that Doyle was stabbed on the right side of the neck; Doyle was in the habit of drinking to excess.

Maggie Hamilton, of No. 494 Greenwich street, said: On Saturday night, Aug. 21, about 12 o'clock, I was on a bed on the landing of the top floor of my residence, the floor being occupied by Mrs. McMurray; there were two men on the landing; Doyle was sitting on the landing; I was awakened by finding a man lying beside me on the bed; the man jumped out of the window; Doyle remained on the stairs; Mrs. McMurray came out, and on seeing Doyle cried out, "Sam, here's a strange man;" her husband came running out and caught hold of Doyle, who said, "Leave go of me;" Mrs. McMurray said, "Don't do it," and McMurray dragged Doyle down stairs and called out for a stone; Mrs. McMurray said, "Where's your knife?" McMurray said, "It's on the table;" Mrs. McMurray ran up stairs, got the knife now produced, and gave it to her husband, who got Doyle's head under his arm and stabbed him in the neck, saying he would knock his brains out; the fight was on account of the McMurrays thinking Doyle was the man who was lying on the bed; he was not the man; the man who was lying on the bed, jumped out of the window; Mr. and Mrs. McMurray and Doyle were drunk; neither Doyle nor the other man lived in the house; after the stabbing I saw the knife lying on the floor; there was blood on it, and it was bent; I straightened it out; I had seen it in McMurray's possession previously; after Doyle was stabbed he went away and McMurray went up stairs and got a hatchet with which he nailed up the windows and back door; McMurray carried the knife up stairs and threw it under the bed; McMurray said he would stab my mother if she were up stairs; this was before he stabbed Doyle.

Annie J. McMurray, wife of the prisoner, testified: I reside in the attic room; I have never seen William Doyle; about 2 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 22 I was awakened by hearing my baby cry, and on going to the bed saw a man lying on the bed where my daughter, aged thirteen years, was asleep; I called out to my husband, and the man jumped out of the window; my husband ran down stairs, and finding a man lying in the hallway, thought he was the same man; I heard some noise in the hallway, and went down stairs with a lamp, and saw my husband put the man out in the street; my husband then came up stairs and got a bar for the door; I went down stairs to bar the door, and saw blood on the stairs and in the hall; I recognize the knife now shown as one I had in my possession; did not see it after the occurrence.

Patrolman Munson, of the Eighth Precinct, testified that he met Doyle in the street bleeding in the neck, and brought him to the station, where he said he had been stabbed at No. 494 Greenwich street, on the top floor; on going there saw McMurray, who had a wound on his right hand, and arrested him; Doyle identified McMurray as the man who stabbed him; found the knife now shown in McMurray's bedroom; there was blood on it; Mrs. McMurray's daughter told me her mother had tried to wash it off; the point was bent, and in trying to strighten it I broke it off.

The jury, after a short absence, found the following verdict: That the said William Doyle came to his death by a stab wound of the neck, inflicted with a knife in the hands of Samuel McMurray at No. 494 Greenwich street, Aug. 22, 1875." In his formal examination McMurray gave his age as thirty-six years, born in Ireland, and his occupation that of a laborer. Coroner Croker then committed him to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THIEVES STILL ACTIVE.

Reports in relation to the following robberies were received at the Central Office yesterday:

The butcher's shop of John Caughlin, No. 400 East Sixteenth street, was entered by burglars on Thursday night and robbed of $14.

A barrel of white glue belonging to William Halliday, and valued at $40, was stolen on Thursday afternoon from the hallway of No. 85 Spring street.

Mrs. Mary Pico, of No. 145 Sullivan street, reported that during her absence yesterday her rooms were entered by some unknown thieves who carried off $200 worth of jewelry.

The apartment of John G. Peter, No. 86 Third street, was entered by some unknown thieves through a window which had been left open, and robbed of wearing apparel valued at $25.

While John Walker, of No. 435 West Forty-fourth street, was riding down town on an Eighth avenue car from Lion Park, on Thursday evening, he was robbed of a gold watch valued at $85.

While Mr. Charles J. McKay, of No. 44 Cortland street, was admiring the beauties of the new Post Office on Thursday afternoon, an adroit pick-pocket took his gold watch, valued at $70.

At 2 A. M. on Thursday the shoemaker's shop of Patrick Flavin, at No. 447 West Twenty-eighth street, was entered by thieves through a rear window and robbed of ten pair of shoes valued at $60.

Mr. Morris Marks, residing at No. 243 East Broadway, reported yesterday that during his absence in the country from Aug. 26 to Sept. 2, his residence was entered by burglars and robbed of $100 worth of clothing.

ALLEGED CHILD STEALING.

Mrs. George C. Kissam, wife of Dr. George C. Kissam, of Jamaica, died last week, leaving a daughter about seven years of age. At time of her death, she, with her husband and child, was residing with her sister, a Mrs. Lownsberry, in the City of Brooklyn. The child fell heir to some $15,000 through her mother's decease. Yesterday the father applied to the Surrogate of Queens County to have a guardian appointed for his daughter, and Col. Aaron A. Degrauw was so appointed. When the Colonel went to look for the child, however, it could not be found. He was informed by Mr. and Mrs. Lownsberry that she had been stolen. Col. Degrauw will apply for a writ of habeas corpus to compel the Lownsberrys to produce the child.

SUICIDE IN A CELL.

At a late hour on Thursday night, Belle Jones, residing at No. 166 Thompson street, was arrested for intoxication, and was locked up in a cell in the Mercer Street Police Station. About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the doorman found that the woman had torn her dress into strips, and with them had hanged herself to the ventilator above the cell door. He cut her down immediately, and carried her out of the cell. She gave signs of animation, and Dr. Dorn was promptly in attendance, but she died before he arrived.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION—THE RESPONSIBILITY OF STEAM-BOAT COMPANIES.

The North-western Union Packet Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Carlos Clough and Sarah A. Clough, his wife.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

This was an action brought by Carlos Clough and Sarah, his wife, in right of the wife, to recover damages for personal injuries sustained by her in consequence of alleged negligence of the defendant's servants. The defendants, at the time of the injury, were owners of a steam-boat employed by them in carrying passengers and freight on the Mississippi River between St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, and St. Louis, in the State of Missouri. During her passage down the boat arrived at Read's Landing in Minnesota, on the afternoon of Sept. 30, 1869, where she stopped to receive passengers. At that place Mrs. Clough, in attempting to go on board, fell from the gangway provided for entrance to the boat, and received the injury of which complaint is made. Whether the defendants were guilty of negligence in having failed to provide a proper gangway, or in having failed to keep it in position, was, of course, the important question in the case, and on the trial the deposition of Mrs. Clough was admitted in support of her claim. Exception was taken to its admission, and the decision of the court admitting it is the first error assigned. In considering this assignment it is unnecessary to inquire whose will be the damages, if any, which may be recovered—whether they will belong to the husband or to the wife. The competency of the witness, or her incompetency, must be determined by the statutes of Wisconsin, where the case was tried. The act of Congress of July 6, 1862, has enacted that "the laws of the State in which the court shall be held shall be the rules of decision as to the competency of witnesses in courts of the United States, in trials at common law, in equity, and admiralty." 2 Srightly's Dig., 204, and the statutes of Wisconsin, very plainly declare that the wife is a competent witness for herself in such a case as this. In 1863 the Legislature enacted that "a party to a civil action or proceeding may be examined as a witness in his or her behalf on the trial, except in actions in which the opposite party sues, or defends as administrator or legal representative of any deceased person. * * * And in case of an action for damages for personal injury to a married woman, this section shall be so construed as to allow such married woman to be a witness on her own behalf, in the same manner as if she were not married." And this is not all. In 1868 another statute was passed (Taylor's Stats., 1,599,) enacting that "a party to any civil action or special proceedings in any and all courts, and before any and all tribunals, and before any and all officers acting judicially, may be examined as a witness in her own behalf, or in behalf of any other party, in the same manner and subject to the same rules of examination as any other witness." The first assignment of error cannot, therefore, be sustained. The second, third, and fourth assignments present substantially the same question, and they may be considered together. After direct testimony had been given by Mrs. Clough that the plaintiffs were married on the 24th day of December, 1845, the defendants proposed to prove by other witnesses that the plaintiffs had not lived and cohabited together as husband and wife since December, 1869; that it was commonly reputed that they had not so lived together, and that there was a common reputation that Carlos Clough was living and cohabiting with another woman. This proof the court refused to receive. It was offered for two avowed purposes—one, in mitigation of damages, and the other to disprove the fact alleged in the declaration that the plaintiffs were husband and wife. But how, if received, it could have tended to mitigate damages, has not been made plain to us. The suit, as we have seen, was for an injury inflicted upon the wife. Surely the injury was the same whether the husband lived with her or not. And the evidence was inadmissible for the other purpose for which it was offered. It is true, ordinarily, the general issue in an action of trespass on the case imposes upon the plaintiffs the necessity of proving all the material facts averred in the declaration, but the ability of the plaintiff to sue is not a fact directly averred, and therefore it cannot be disproved under a plea of not guilty. In fact it is not put in issue by such a plea. The defense that the plaintiffs suing as husband and wife are not married goes to the form of the writ rather than to the cause of action, and it should, therefore, be pleaded in abatement, and not in bar. Thus, in Chitty's Pleadings, page 392, it is laid down as a proper plea in abatement to the form of the writ, that the plaintiffs or defendants suing or being sued, as husband and wife, are not married. And in Stephens on Pleading, page 160, it is said: "The plea of not guilty in trespass on the case operates as a denial of the breach of duty, or wrongful act alleged to have been committed by the defendant. * * But not guilty will apply to no other defense than a denial of the wrongful act." The general issue at length is that the defendant is not guilty of the grievances laid at his charge, in manner and form as the said plaintiff hath above thereof complained against him, and of this he puts himself upon the country, &c. (1 Chitty's Plead. 432.) While, since the time of Lord Mansfield, the scope of this issue has been much enlarged, it has not been supposed to extend to a denial of the ability of the plaintiff to sue. In Combs vs. Williams, (15 Mass., 245,) it was ruled that in the trial of an action upon a promise to a femme sole, brought by her husband and herself after marriage, it is not competent for the defendant under the general issue to prove the illegality of the marriage, such matter being wholly in abatement. True, this was in an action of assumpsit, but the general issue is as broad, in such a case, as it is in case for a tort. And if this were not so, even if in the state of the pleadings the defendants were at liberty to prove that the plaintiffs were not husband and wife, they could not prove it by such evidence as that which they offered. Cohabitation as husband and wife may tend to prove marriage, but non-cohabitation has not been accepted as disproving the existence of the marital relation in face of uncontradicted evidence that the marriage in fact had taken place. The judgment, however, is reversed on the ground of error in admitting the statement of the Captain to Mrs. Clough two days after the accident, the court holding that while the Captain is so far the agent of the company as to enable him to receive passengers, but that it is not necessary to this power that he be authorized to admit that either his principal or any servant of his principal has been guilty of negligence in receiving passengers.

COURT NOTES.

George Noll, indicted for violation of the Excise law, was released yesterday in the District Attorney's office on giving $500 bail.

Judge Brady, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, made an order reducing the bail of William J. Rea, the alleged California forger, from $10,000 to $7,000.

Adoniram Owen took an accident policy in the Hartford Accident Insurance Company for $5,000. The policy provided that in the event of any accident befalling him he would give notice to the company. He fell on the ice, but, not deeming his injuries serious, he went West without giving notice of his injuries to the company. In the West he was found dead in his bed, and a surgical examination disclosed the fact that his skull was fractured. The company refused to pay the amount of the policy because Owen neglected to give the notice required. In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, Judge Brady granted an attachment against the property of the insurance company, on the ground of being a non-resident.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Brady.

Insom vs. Vercollo.—The evidence preponderates in favor of the charge made against the defendant of fraudulent representations, but there are circumstances which make the case peculiar. I think it better, therefore, to allow the defendant to renew the motion, if he be so advised, on further proofs if he have them; motion denied.

Wheatley vs. Spooner.—The preponderance of evidence is against the defendant, and the motion to discharge order of arrest must be denied. The application for leave to answer as to excess over $100 is granted on payment of $10 costs, unless the plaintiff consents to reduce the judgment.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Speir.

Pollock et al. vs. Smith et al.—See memorandum for counsel.

Hegeman vs. Cantrell et al.—Motion denied with costs. See memorandum.

Halpin vs. The Third Avenue Railroad Company.—Case ordered on file.

McDonald vs. Frazer et al.—Order settled.

Keiley, Receiver, &c., vs. Hiler et al.—The defendants are severally entitled to judgment, with costs. Opinion.

The Mayor, &c., vs. The New-York and Staten Island Ferry Company et al.—Motion granted, with costs. Opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Chief Justice Daly.

Katz vs. Frank.—Injunction vacated.

McLaughlin vs. Byrne.—Answer overruled as frivolous, with leave to serve new answer.

Ortel vs. Barclay et al.—Injunction dissolved and complaint dismissed.

Johnson vs. Judkins.—New undertaking required on appeal.

THE HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL BOARD.

The medical board of the Homeopathic Hospital was appointed yesterday by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. It consists of the following-named physicians: Drs. Egbert Guernsey, W. Hanford White, William T. Halmuth, C. T. Liebold, John H. Thompson, Frank Bradford, J. H. Demorest, George H. Norton, J. McE. Whitmore, John C. Miner, Alfred C. Hills, Samuel Lilienthal, John W. Dowling, Edmund Carleton, Jr., George E. Belcher, Alexander Berghers, Augustus P. Throop, Francis C. Doughty, Charles A. Bacon, Edward P. Fowler, Theodore Bradford, Henry D. Paine, James Robie Wood, and Stephen P. Burdick. A meeting of these gentlemen for the purpose of organization will be held in a few days.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 3.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

900 Western Union... 79	1100 Erie Railway.... 16⅝
1200 do......... 78⅞	300 do......... 16½
200 do........c. 78⅞	300 do......... 16⅜
100 do.......b3. 79	800 do.......b3. 16½
100 do......... 79	400 do......... 16½
300 do.......s3. 79	800 North-western.... 40⅜
1000 do......... 79⅛	200 do.......s3. 40⅜
100 do........c. 79⅛	200 do......... 40¼
800 do......... 79	36 do......... 40
100 do.......s3. 79⅛	300 do......... 40¼
500 Pacific Mail....... 37¾	100 do.......b3. 40⅜
100 do........c. 37¾	700 do......... 40½
400 do......... 37⅞	500 do.......s3. 40½
10 Reno 2d, Pref.....101½	200 St. Paul......... 36⅞
1400 Lake Shore....... 58½	1500 do......... 37
3000 do.......s3. 58⅜	100 do.......s3. 37
1700 do......... 58⅜	100 St. Paul Pref..... 63½
200 do......... 58½	300 do......... 63¾
100 do........c. 58½	700 do......... 63⅞
100 do.......s3. 58½	400 do.......b3. 64
600 do.......b3. 58⅝	100 Toledo & Wabash. 5⅞
700 do.......b3. 58¾	800 Rock Island......108¼
600 do......... 58⅝	100 do.........108⅜
500 do......... 58½	200 do.........108½
100 North-west. Pf.c. 55½	100 do.......b3. 108⅝
200 do......... 55⅞	200 Ohio & Miss....... 19⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.....b. c. 116⅞	$10,000 U.S.5s, 10-40 C.....12.117
8,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....s3. 120	40,000 do.......b. c. 116¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....c. 120	40,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40, R.......b. c. 115⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s. L. bds. 101⅞	100 T., W. & W...b. c. 6
10,000 Va. 6s con. ex. mat. coup. b. c. 60¾	100 H. & St. Jo....b. c. 23½
	200 L. S. & M. So..b. c. 58½
10,000 do......... 61	500 do.......b3. 58½
4,000 Chic. & Alt. In. 105½	800 do........c. 58½
9,000 La. & Mo. 1st... 88	400 do.......s3. 58½
500 C. & N. W. 1st. 100	500 do......... 58⅝
5,000 C. & N. W. C. C. G. b........ 87½	500 do......... 58½
	200 do.......s3. 58⅝
2,000 Erie 1st....... 104	800 do......... 58⅝
10,000 Erie 3d....... 94	2600 do......... 58¼
2,000 Erie 4th....... 96	2600 do......... 58½
5,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '87. 103	200 do.......s3. 58⅛
3,000 Mich. Cen. 8s. 115	3100 do......... 58¼
3,000 North Mo. 1st. 90	100 do........c. 58⅛
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d. 71½	100 Un. Pac......b. c. 73⅝
5,000 do......... 71¾	100 do......... 73¾
3,000 C. P. G. bds. b. c. 102⅜	500 do......... 74
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st... 102½	100 do.......b3. 74
12,000 Union Pac. S. F. 93½	400 do......... 73⅞
10,000 do......... 93¾	15 N. J. C.....b. c. c. 110½
8,000 do......... 93⅞	5 do......... 110
1,000 Mor. & Es. C. b. 100½	10 Dub. & S. C...b. c. 64
5,000 R., W. & O. C. 1st. 92¼	400 Erie Railway. b. c. 16½
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 90⅞	100 do.......s3. 16½
10,000 Gt. Wes. 1s. '88. 82½	1200 do.......b3. 16⅝
1,000 Del., Lack & W. 120½	200 do......... 16⅝
6,000 P. R. of Mo. 1st. 90	1300 do......... 16¾
55 Mec. Bank...b. c. 143	1300 do.......b3. 16¾
5 Bank State of N.Y. 114	800 do.......b3. 16⅞
100 Con. Coal...b. c. 48	2600 do......... 17
100 At. & Pac. Tel.... 20	400 do.......b3. 17⅛
30 do......... 20½	900 do......... 17½
100 do......... 20	700 do......... 17
50 Pac. M. S. S. Co. b. c. 38	100 do......s10. 16⅞
400 do......... 37⅞	100 do.......b3. 17
900 do......... 37¾	400 do.......s3. 16⅞
100 do.......b3. 37⅞	400 do......... 17
300 do.......s3. 37¾	11 Mor. & Es....b. c. 102¾
300 do......... 37⅝	500 C. & N. W....b. c. 40½
500 do.......s3. 37½	200 do.......s3. 40⅜
1300 do......... 37½	100 do......... 40½
40 Del. & H. Can. b. c. 120	1000 do......... 40¼
100 Chic. & R. I. b. c. 108½	100 do........c. 40¼
500 W. U. Tel....b. c. 79⅛	100 do.......b3. 40¼
300 do........c. 79	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 55½
700 do......... 79	100 do......... 55⅝
35 do......... 79¼	200 do......... 55¼
200 do......... 79	50 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 63¾
400 do......... 79⅛	100 do.......b3. 63⅞
50 do......... 79¼	300 do......... 63¾
100 do........c. 79⅛	200 do......... 63⅞
30 do......... 79⅜	200 do......... 63¾
800 do........c. 79⅛	100 do......... 63⅝
1400 do......... 79	100 do......... 63¾
500 do......... 78⅞	100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 36¾
100 do.......s5. 78⅞	20 Chicago & Alton. 100
100 do........c. 78⅞	100 do......b. c. 99¾
800 do......... 79⅛	20 do......... 100
1300 do......... 78⅞	10 P., Ft. W. & C. g. 100⅛
100 do........c. 78⅞	50 D., L. & W. b. c. 120⅛
300 do.......b3. 78¾	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 19⅛
100 do......... 78¾	100 do.......s3. 19
100 do.......s3. 78¾	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$12,000 Erie 3d......... 94	200 Lake Shore....... 58⅛
7,000 U. Pacific L. G. 100½	1100 do.......s3. 58
25 American Ex..... 60	4100 do......... 58
2500 West. Union.... 78¾	300 do......... 58⅛
100 do.......b3. 78¾	200 do.......b3. 58¼
200 do.......s3. 78¾	100 do......... 58¼
200 Pacific Mail....... 37½	100 Rock Island...b3. 108¼
100 do.......s3. 37⅜	200 do......... 108
600 do......... 37⅜	300 do......s3. 108
100 N. Y. C. & H....s3. 104½	50 Alton & T. H....... 7
100 do......... 104½	20 Chic. & Alt. Pf.... 105½
200 North-western.... 40½	100 St. Paul......... 36⅝
200 do......... 40½	300 do......... 36⅝
400 do......... 40½	100 do......... 36⅝
600 Erie Railway..b3. 17	300 do.......s3. 36½
950 do......... 17	300 do......... 36⅝
100 do......... 17½	100 St. Paul Pf.... 63⅝
500 do......... 17½	100 Ohio & Miss..... 19
700 do......... 17⅜	100 P. R. of Mo..... 47¼
200 do......... 17½	100 do......... 47
1000 do......... 17½	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf. b3. 12⅝

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N......... 118⅛	$10,000 U. S. 10-40 R. 115½
	10,000 U. S. 10-40 C. 117

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 B'k'n 6s, W. L. 102⅝	600 Erie R'way. b. c. s3 17½
25,000 U. Pac. 1st... 102	800 do......... 17½
1,000 Cen. P. g. bds. 102¾	100 do.......b3. 17⅝
19,000 do......... 103	100 do......... 17½
1,000 H. & St. J. 8s, C. 79	100 do.......s3. 17⅜
1,000 C. & N. W. C... 98½	300 do.......s3. 17⅜
2,000 B. & S. I. 1st... 96	1100 do......... 17½
3,000 T., P. & W., W. D. 66	1400 do......... 17⅝
5,000 Har. 1st. 7s, C. 114	300 do......... 17⅝
100 Mar. s. p...b. c. b3. 10	300 do......... 17½
100 do......... 10	50 do......... 17½
1400 West. U. Tel. b. c. 78⅞	300 do......... 17½
600 do........c. 78⅞	1000 L. S. & M. So..b. c. 58¼
100 do......... 78¾	100 do........c. 58¼
200 do.......s3. 78¾	500 do.......b3. 58⅜
100 American Ex..... 59¾	700 do......... 58¼
70 do.........b. c. 59¾	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 55
100 C. & P. G.....b. c. 90	200 Chi. & N. W. b. c. s3 40⅜
300 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b. c. 63¾	500 do......... 40¼
100 do......... 63¾	100 do.......b3. 40⅜
300 do......... 63½	200 do......... 40
100 T., W. & W. b. c. s3. 6	200 C. & R. I...b. c. s3. 108
10 Mor. & Es.....b. c. 102½	200 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 36½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10,000 T., P. & W. W. D. 65	100 Lake Shore....b3. 58⅛
50,000 U. Pac. 1st... 102½	100 do........c. 58
2,000 Cen. P. G. b. 102¾	700 do......... 58
50,000 Har. 1st., C... 113½	5400 do......... 58
16 Del. & Hud........ 120½	3100 do......... 57⅞
300 Quicksilver....... 14½	200 do.......b3. 57¾
700 West. Union....... 78¾	2200 do......... 57¾
200 do.......b3. 78¾	300 do.......b3. 57¾
1800 do......... 78⅝	1500 do......... 57¾
600 Pacific Mail....... 37⅝	400 Del., L. & W....... 120
300 do.......b3. 37⅝	200 Han. & St. Jo....... 23
200 do.......s3. 37¼	1300 North-western....... 39⅞
200 do.......s4. 37¼	200 do.......b3. 39⅞
200 do......... 37¼	600 do......... 39¾
100 do......... 37¼	200 do......... 39½
400 do.......s3. 37⅛	200 do.......b3. 39¼
800 do.......s3. 37¼	800 do......... 39⅜
200 do......... 37¼	100 do......... 39½
5 N. Y. C. & H...s3. 104¾	100 St. Paul......... 36¾
100 Erie Railway....... 17⅛	100 do......... 36¾
200 do.......s3. 17¼	100 do......... 36⅜
200 do......... 17¼	200 do......... 36¼
1100 do......... 17⅜	200 St. Paul Pref.... 63⅝
100 Rock Island....... 107⅞	100 Chi. & Alton..... 100
100 do......... 107¾	

FRIDAY, Sept. 3—P. M.

There were few features of special interest in financial circles to-day, and at the Stock Exchange the business was moderate in amount and the fluctuations confined within a narrow limit, except in the case of some of the prominent railway mortgages, which were decidedly higher. The transactions in the share list aggregated 118,900 shares, the great bulk of which was in Lake Shore, Erie, and Western Union. The early dealings were characterized by considerable firmness and prices advanced ⅛ to ½ ₰ cent. in some instances. After the first call, however, a reaction set in and prices subsequently declined ¼ to 1 ₰ cent. Erie was a marked exception to the general list, advancing from 16½ to 17⅝, with a material increase in business. Lake Shore advanced to 58¾, and closed at a decline of 1 ₰ cent. Western Union rose to 79⅛, and afterward declined to 78⅝. Pacific Mail opened steady at 37¾@37⅞, and closed at 37⅛@37¼. Rock Island advanced to 108½, Union Pacific to 74, North-western common to 40½, preferred to 55⅞, St. Paul to 37, and the preferred to 64, but the latest transactions were at a decline of ⅝@⅞ per cent. Hannibal and St. Joseph common advanced to 23½, and later sold at 23. The changes in the remainder of the list were unimportant.

The money market was easier to-day than at any previous time this week, and the highest rate paid for call loans was 2 ₰ cent.; while, at the close business was done as low as 1@1½ ₰ cent. The Treasury at Washington to-day received $450,000 national bank notes for redemption.

The foreign advices reported a strong market for United States bonds at London, and an advance in Erie to 14⅞@15⅛. Old 1865s closed at 106½@106⅝; 1867s at 108¼@108⅜; 10-40s at 105½@106, and new 5s at 105¼. Consols declined to 94 7-16, but closed at 94⅜@94½, both for money and the account. Money at the London Stock Exchange loans as low as 1¼ ₰ cent. on Government securities, discounts in the open market being unchanged. Thirty-five thousand pounds bullion was withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day. The Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow for repairs. The Sterling Exchange market was heavy early in the day, but afterward became steadier, and closed with business at $4 84½@$4 85 for bankers' long sterling and $4 88 for demand. Gold was steady at 114⅛@114¼ until late in the afternoon, when, under the firmer look of the foreign exchanges, an advance to 114⅜ took place. At the close sales were made at 114¼. Cash gold, which was scarce at the opening, and loaned as high as 3-64 for use, was offered more freely later, and borrowers supplied their wants at 1-64 ₰ diem to 2 ₰ cent per annum. The last loans were made flat. The Treasury to-day transferred $150,000 to San Francisco, and a Washington dispatch states that the Treasury has advices from San Francisco that $500,000 more gold coin can be spared from the mint, if necessary. The total transfers, since the failure of the Bank of California, amount to $1,900,000.

Government bonds were firm and, at the close, generally held at higher prices; 10-40s were especially firm, advancing to 115⅝ for registered and 117 for coupon, the bonds having been also strong at London. The demand for railroad bonds was even larger than yesterday, and a further improvement in prices was noted. Harlem coupon firsts rose to 114 and closed at 113½, against 112½ yesterday. Central Pacifics advanced from 102⅛ to 103, with the last sales at 102¾. Union Pacific firsts rose from 101¾ to 102⅛, and closed at the latter price. Union Pacific sinking funds sold at 93½@93⅞. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western convertible sold at 120⅛, the first sale for some time past. Chicago and North-western consolidated sold at 98½, and do. gold bonds advanced to 87½. Erie was more active, with prices steady. Hannibal and St. Joseph convertible sold at 79, against 82 on Tuesday. In State bonds Virginia consolidated, ex-matured coupons, advanced to 61.

The imports of dry goods at the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $2,681,638, and the amount marketed $2,914,790. The total imports of dry goods at the port since Jan. 1 this year are $77,074,796, and the total amount marketed $76,359,393.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1875.

Gold receipts	$482,711 66
Gold payments	1,937,999 84
Gold balance	35,318,117 90
Currency receipts	1,818,901 81
Currency payments	1,093,267 10
Currency balance	61,441,797 87
Customs	271,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 3.

	Thursday.	Friday.
American Gold	114	114¼
United States 5s, 1881, coup	117	117⅛
United States 5-20s, coup., 1862	115½	116
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120⅛	120⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 84½@485	$4 84½@4 85
New-York Central	104¼	104½
Chicago and Rock Island	108¼	107⅞
Pacific Mail	37¾	37¼
St. Paul Common	36⅞	36¼
St. Paul Preferred	63⅝	63⅜
Western Union	78⅞	78⅝
Union Pacific	73¼	74
Lake Shore	58⅜	57¾
Toledo and Wabash	6	6
North-western Common	40⅜	39¾
North-western Preferred	55	54⅞
Del., Lackawanna and Western	119⅞	120
New-Jersey Central	110¼	110¼
Panama	130	130
Erie	16⅜	17⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	19⅛	19
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¼	4¼
Harlem	134½	134½

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New York Central	104½	104½	205
Erie	17⅝	16½	26,300
Lake Shore	58¾	57¾	45,000
Wabash	6	5⅞	200
North-western	40½	39¾	8,236
North-western, pref	55½	54⅞	800
Rock Island	108½	107⅞	1,500
Milwaukee and St. Paul	37	36¼	4,300
Milwaukee and St. Paul, pref	64	63¼	3,550
Pittsburg	90	90	420
Del., Lack. and Western	120	120	470
Chicago and Alton	99¾	99¾	190
Mariposa	10	10	200
Union Pacific	74	73⅝	1,100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	23½	23	300
Atlantic and Pacific, pref	12⅝	12⅝	100
Ohio and Mississippi	19⅛	19	400
Missouri Pacific	47¼	47	200
Western Union	79⅛	78⅝	16,100
Atlantic and Pacific Tel	20	20	230
Pacific Mail	37¾	37⅛	8,350
Quicksilver	14½	14½	300
American Mer. Un. Express	59⅞	59¾	100
Total sales			118,921

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123	123½	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	118	118¼
6s, 1881, r	120⅝	121	5-20s, 1867, r	120	120¼
6s, 1881, c	122¼	122¾	5-20s, 1867, c	120	120¼
5-20s, 1862, r	116	..	5-20s, 1868, r	120	120½
5-20s, 1862, c	116	..	5-20s, 1868, c	120¼	120½
5-20s, 1864, r	116½	117	10-40s, r	115½	115¾
5-20s, 1864, c	117	117¼	10-40s, c	116¾	117
5-20s, 1865, r	117¾	118	5s, 1881, r	116⅜	116½
5-20s, 1865, c	117⅞	118¼	5s, 1881, c	117	117¼
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	118⅛	118⅜			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $91,000 for interest, and $113,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$26,318,000
Gold balances	926,859
Currency balances	1,061,659

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$67,245,070
Currency balances	3,637,270
Gold exchanges	5,274,555
Gold balances	939,376

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 6s, funded... 32	N.Y.6sGoldReg.1887.113
Ark. 7s, L.R.&F.S.is. 15	N.Y.6sG'd coup.1887.113
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.. 15	N.Y.6sGold L'n 1883.115
Ar.7s,L.R.P.B.&NO. 15	N. C. 6s old, J. & J.. 18
Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R. 15	N. C. 6s April & Oct. 18
Ark. 7s, Ark. C. R... 15	N.C.N.C.R., J. & J.. 50
California 7s....115	N.C.N.C.R., Ap&Oct. 50
California 7s, l. bds..111	N.C.N.C.R.c.offJ&J. 35
Connecticut 6s.....105	N.C.N.C.R.c.offA&O. 35
Georgia 7s, n. bds.... 98	N.C.Fund'g Act1866. 10
Indiana 5s......101	N.C.Fund'g Act1868. 10
Illinois c. 6s, '77....100	N.C.newbonds,J.&J. 10
Illinois c. 6s, '79....100	N.C.newbonds,A.&O. 10
Illinois 6s, W. L....100	N.C.Spl. Tax class 3. 2
Kentucky 6s......102	Ohio 6s 1875......101½
Michigan 6s, '78-'79.102	Ohio 6s 1881......104
Michigan 6s, '83....104	Ohio 6s 1886......107½
Michigan 7s, '90....107	Rhode Island 6s......104
Mo. 6s, due in '75....101	S. C. 6s April & Oct. 26
Mo. 6s, due in '76....101	S.C. Fund'g Act1866. 25
Mo. 6s, due in '77....101	S. C. L.C.1889 J.& J. 25
Mo. 6s, due in '78....101	S. C. L.C.1889 A.&O. 25
Mo. 6s, due in '79....101⅛	S. C. 7s of 1888...... 26
Mo. 6s, due in '80....101½	S. C. non-f. bonds.... 5
Funding bs., '94-'95.101¾	Tennessee 6s old.... 51
Long bs., '81 to '91 in.101⅞	Tenn. 6s new bds.... 50
Asylum or U., '92....101½	Tenn. 6s new series. 50⅛
Han. & St. Jo., '75....101¼	Texas 10s of 1876....100 x
Han. & St. Jo., '76....101¼	Virginia 6s old...... 39¾
Han. & St. Jo., '86....101¼	Virginia 6s n. b.1866. 40
Han. & St. Jo., '87....101¼	Virginia 6s n. b.1867. 40
N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n.106	Virginia 6s c. bds.... 65½
N. Y. coup.B'ty L'n.106	Virginia 6s ex mat.c. 60½
N.Y.6sCanal L'n1875.113	Virginia 6s c. 2d ser. 48½
N.Y.6sCanal L'n1877.113	Virginia 6s defer.bs. 9¾
N.Y.6sCanal L'n1878.113	Dis.of Col. 3-65s 1924. 66½

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds..110	Det., M. & T. bds....100¼
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds...107	Buff. & Erie new bs.103½
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds...101½	Buff. & State Line 7s.101
Bos., H. & E. 1st.... 24	L. Shore div. bds....102
B.,C. R. & M.1st 7s,g. 40	L. S. con. coup. 1st...103½
Ches. & Ohio 6s 1st. 35	L. S. con. reg. 1st....103
Ches. & Ohio 6s, ex c. 30	L. S. con. reg. 2d.... 94
Chicago & Alton 1st.111½	M. Cen. con. 7s, 1902.102½
Chicago & Alton Inc.105½	N. J. So. 1st 7s...... 28
La. & Mo. 1st, g.... 88	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.....102
St. L., J. & Chic. 1st.101	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883..104
Chic., R. I. & Pac...109⅛	N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887...103
Cen. R. of N.J.1st, n.110½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...100
Cen. R. of N.J. 1st c.106½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub...100
Cen. R. of N.J., c.c.109½	N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876..101
Am. D. & I. Bonds..100	N. Y. C. 7s, conv.'76.100
M.&St.P.1st 8s,P.D..108	N.Y.C.&H.1st, coup.116¾
M.&St.P.1st7s,G.R.D 87	H. R.7s, 2dS. F. 1885.110
M.& St.P. 1st Lac D. 93	Har. 1st 7s, coup....112⅝
M.&St.P.1st C. & M. 83	Har. 1st 7s, reg......112¼
M. & St. P. 1st con... 79	North Mo. 1st...... 90
M. & St. P. 2d....... 88	Ohio & M. con. S. F. 94
Chic. & N. W. C. bds 98½	Ohio & M. con....... 91½
Chic. & N.W.Ex.bds. 90	Cen. Pac. Gold bds..102
Chic.&N.W.C.G.bds. 87¼	Cen. Pac. San. J. B.. 90½
Chic.&N.W.R.G.bds. 85¼	Cen. Pac. C. & O.1st. 88
Iowa Mid. 1st 8s.... 81	Cen. Pac. L. G. bds. 93
Galena & Chic.Ext'd.103	Western Pac. bds.. 93
Peninsula 1st, Conv. 98	Union Pac. 1st......101¾
Chic. & Mil. 1st..... 98	U. Pac. Land Gts. 7s. 99½
Winona&St.Pet's1st. 60	U. Pac. Sinking Fd.. 93⅝
Winona&St.Pet's2d. 50	Pitts., Ft.W.&C. 1st.112½
C.,C.,C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.106	Pitts., Ft.W.&C. 2d.107
Del., L. & West. 2d.109x	C. & P. Con. S. F....106¾
Del., L. & W. 7s, C.120	C. & P. 4th S. F......101
Morris & Essex 1st..114¾	Col., Chic. & I. 1st.. 45
Morris & Essex 2d..106½	St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 90
Morris & Ess. Cons.100½	St. L. & I. M. 2d.... 53
Morris & Ess.1st,C.G.104¾	Alton & T. H. 1st....106½
Erie 1st, Extended..104	Tol., P.&W.1st E.D. 75
Erie 4th 7s, 1880..... 95	Tol., P.&W.1st, W.D. 65
Long Dock Bonds....103	Tol. & W. 1st ex.... 82½
Han.& St.Jo. 8s,C.M. 78	Tol.&W.1stSt.L.Div. 58
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d..102½	Tol. & W. 2d...... 52
Mich. S.&N.I.S.F.7s.107¾	Tol. & W. Cons. Con. 26
Clev. & Tol. S. F....105	Gt. Western 1st, '88. 81
Clev. & Tol.new bds.103½	Gt. Western 2d, '93. 52½
Cleve., P. & A. old b.102	V. & Tol. 1st, '90.... 52
Cleve., P. & A. n. bs.104	I. & S. I. 1st...... 40

And the following for the City Bank shares:

America......153	Manhattan......154
Chemical......1600	Mercantile......108
City......300	Merchants'......121
Commerce......121	New-York......132
First National......200	Ninth National......85
Fourth National......93	North America......102
Gallatin National......135	State of New-York......113
Importers' & Traders'.200	Tradesmen's......140
Irving......134	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—SEPT. 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	104½	104⅝
City 6s, new	109	109⅛
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131	....
Pennsylvania Railroad	50¼	50⅜
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	56¾	56⅞
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62¾	62⅞
Catawissa Railroad, preferred	43	44
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20½	20⅝
Lehigh Navigation	50¼	50⅜

Mr. D. A. Moran, of No. 40 Wall street, offers $100,000 Buffalo City Water bonds, due in 1909, and paying 7 ₰ cent. per annum interest at the Gallatin Bank, in this City, semi-annually. The population of Buffalo in January last was about 150,000, her total debt about $6,000,000 on an assessed valuation of $60,000,000, and an actual valuation of over $150,000,000.

The report of the Directors of the Central Pacific Railroad for the year 1874 has been published. The following is a comparative statement of the earnings and expenses of the company for that year of railroad depression and competition:

Earnings.	1873.	1874.
Gross earnings, coin	$7,643,469 58	$8,276,301 55
Gross earnings, currency	5,220,483 40	5,334,729 08
Total earnings, coin and currency	12,863,952 98	13,611,030 63
Total earnings, equal to currency	13,851,489 24	14,531,355 36
Operating Expenses.	**1873.**	**1874.**
Operating expenses, coin	$4,929,684 09	$5,223,429 42
Operating expenses, currency	39,587 43	44,702 45
Total expenses, coin and currency	4,969,271 52	5,268,131 87
Total expenses, equal to currency	5,606,186 70	5,848,977 22
Percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings	40.47	40.25
The earnings over operating expenses for 1874 were (all in currency)		$8,682,378 14
For year ending Dec. 31, 1873		8,245,302 54
Being a gain of		$437,075 60
—or 5 30-100 per cent.		

In the address of Mr. Leland Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Company, occurs the following important paragraph:

"Year by year the business of your road increases with the population and development of the country; and now its earning capacity is upon such an assured basis that it seems to be proper to determine upon a policy of declaring regular dividends. Your Directors, therefore, recommend that semi-annual dividends be made upon the 1st of October and the 1st of April of each year. The road has an unquestionable ability to earn a net amount that will justify semi-annual dividends of four (4) per cent. upon its stock, and it seems proper that such dividends should be adopted as the policy of the company, and any balance beyond that be preserved as a fund to be used for the redemption of its bonds or other beneficial uses to the company."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven per cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by
WORK, STRONG & CO.,
No. 36 Broad st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 3, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beans, bbls	40	Pea-nuts, bags	573
Bees-wax, pks	3	Oil-cake, pks	571
Copper, bbls	66	Pork, pks	25
Flour, bbls	18,957	Cut-meats, pks	1,720
Wheat, bushels	349,479	Lard, tcs	515
Corn, bushels	138,700	Butter, pks	3,900
Oats, bushels	56,425	Cheese, pks	10,884
Malt, bushels	130	Sumac, bags	365
Cotton, bales	9	Sugar, bbls	388
Eggs, bbls	950	Starch, pks	1,100
Hops, bales	73	Stearine, pks	105
Oat-meal, bbls	50	Spelter, pcs	685
Hides, No.	492	Tallow, pks	15
Hides, bales	281	Tobacco, hhds	174
Lead, pigs	770	Tobacco, pks	1,370
Leather, sides	8,825	Wool, bales	144
Resin, bbls	308	Whisky, bbls	518
Spirits Turp., bbls	53		

BOOTS AND SHOES—With more inquiry for supplies, and a more general show of activity, prices rule steady for seasonable goods. The order business is more satisfactory. The auction sales exhibit more animation, and a livelier competition among purchasers, for favorite styles. Finishing goods are in fair request and held with confidence.

BRICKS—The inquiry for the leading kinds is fairly active, on the basis of previous quotations. The offerings are rather less urgent in the leading instances.

COFFEE—Rio has been quoted steady at yesterday's modified figures, with rather more inquiry noted; sales, 767 bags, by the Ellen C., and 478 bags, by the Memnon, on private terms, leaving the stock in first hands here this evening 48,423 bags....Other kinds have been more active and held with firmness, with sales reported of 4,700 bags Maracaibo, by the Alps, Thetis, and J. Grindle, at 21c.@23c.; 390 bales Mexican at 20¾c.@22¼c.; 200 bags Savanilla at 22c.@22½c., and 186 bags San Domingo at 18½c., gold. Quotations generally as in our last.

CORDAGE—Has been in very limited request, within the previous nominal range.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand for early delivery, almost exclusively for spinning purposes, with Low Middling and higher grades, and stained stock, most wanted at steady rates; lower grades dull and heavy. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 1,609 bales, (of which 668 bales were on last evening,) all to spinners....For forward delivery the movements have been more extensive, but at a further reduction of about ⅛c. ₰ lb., influenced by the less favorable Liverpool advices, the encouraging crop reports, and comparatively free arrivals of new Cotton at the Gulf ports, closing weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 20,300 bales, (of which 5,400 bales were on last evening, and 14,900 bales were to-day,) with 2,500 bales more at the calls, on basis of Middling, with September options closing at 13⅝c.; October, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; November, 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; December, 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; January, 13 11-32c.; February, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; March, 13 11-16c.@13 23-32c.; April, 13⅞c.@13 29-32c.; May, 14 1-16c.@14 3-32c.; June, 14¼c.@14 9-32c.; July, 14 7-16c.@14 15-32c.; August, 14 19-32c.@14⅝c. ₰ lb....The receipts at this port to-day were 9 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 1,734 bales, against 942 bales same day last week, and for the week 8,497 bales, against 3,596 bales last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports year ending with Sept. 1, 1875, were 3,467,308 bales, against 3,763,814 bales the previous year....Consolidated (six days') exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 4,033 bales; to the Continent, 1,054 bales. Stock in New-York, 31,517 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 66,823 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¼	12¼	12⅜	12¼
Strict Ordinary	12¾	12¾	12⅞	12¾
Good Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13⅜	13⅜
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13¾
Low Middling	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Strict Low Middling	14⅜	14½	14¾	14⅝
Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	14⅞
Good Middling	15	15⅛	15⅜	15¼
Strict Good Middling	15½	15⅝	15⅞	15¾
Middling Fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16¼
Fair	17	17⅛	17⅜	17¼

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12¼	Low Middling	13⅜
Strict Ordinary	12⅞	Middling	13¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—In the line of State and Western Flour, the dealings have been comparatively moderate. A fair demand has been noted for Minnesota Extras, chiefly for Patent, but holders have been claiming a further advance of 15c.@25c. ₰ bbl., which operated against transactions. Regular Shipping Extras were moderately sought after and quoted steady; No 2 and Superfine rather more inquired for, especially the better qualities of either grade. Other descriptions quiet within the former range. The sales since our last have been 13,650 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 Flour at $4@$4 60, mainly at $4 25@$4 50; very fancy do. at $4 85, an extreme rate; poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 90@$5 50, chiefly at from $5 35@$5 50 for good to choice; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 60@$6, chiefly at $5 75@$6; good to very fancy do., $6@$6 50, chiefly at $6 10@$6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 85@$7 15, chiefly at $6 60@$7 for the West Indies and South America; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 60@$6, mainly at $5 85@$6; good to fancy do., $6@$6 50, mainly at $6 10@$6 35; poor to very good round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$6 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 25@$7 85, mainly at $6 50@$7 50, and Patent at $7@$9, and other grades as in our last; included in the sales were 4,900 bbls. shipping stock....Southern Flour quiet at essentially unchanged quotations; offerings moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at $4 85@$5 50 for Superfine, chiefly at $5 25@$5 40, delivered; $5 75@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 50 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour neglected and nominal....Rye Flour has been rather more sought after, within the range of $4 50@$575 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 350 bbls., chiefly at $5 35@$5 75 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been quiet since our last, and without further change as to prices. Sales equal to 400 bbls. at from $3 65@$4 35 for poor to choice Yellow Western, mainly within the range of $3 70@$4 for ordinary to about good; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 50@$4 55 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered; on which latter basis 500 bbls. Brandywine were sold yesterday, as mentioned in our last....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 47½@$1 90 ₰ 100 lb....Oat-meal, $7@$8 50 ₰ bbl.

FRUITS—There has been a moderate jobbing trade in foreign dried at essentially unchanged prices. Sales, 1,700 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 12½@$2 20; 250 half bxs. Valencia Raisins on private terms; 1,000 bxs. loose Muscatel on private terms; 500 cases Sardines, part at 13¾c.@14c. for quarter bxs., 400 bbls. Currants, 6c.@6½c.; 100 bxs. Sicily Shelled Almonds, 300 frails Dates, 100 kegs Prunes, 200 bags Filberts, and 1,500 bags Brazil Nuts on private terms; latter quoted at 6c.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been more confidently sought after, in good part for export, and with less urgent offerings, and arrivals of low grade in rather better order. Prices of No. 2 have been generally quoted stronger; in the instance of Soft Wheat, 1c.@2c. a bushel higher. No. 1 Spring has attracted less attention, quotations ruling about as in our last; No. 2 Milwaukee wanted, in part for contract delivery; Winter Wheat dull and unsettled; old, nominally as last quoted; new, very irregular, owing to the generally poor quality and condition of the offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 206,000 bushels at $1 35 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 31@$1 32 for prime No. 2 Chicago, and $1 32 for prime No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat; $1 25@$1 30 for soft No. 2 Chicago do. do., mostly at $1 26@$1 28 afloat; $1 05@$1 28 for unsound to about fair new Red Western, car lots. The dealings have been largely in soft No. 2 Chicago Spring....Corn has been less freely dealt in, by shippers as well as for home use, and toward the close quoted 1c.@2c. a bushel lower, and heavy, influenced to some extent by the further rise in ocean freights, on berth, for British ports. Sales have been reported of 176,500 bushels, at 77c.@79c. for good to very choice sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat, chiefly at 77c.@78c. for good to prime, closing with 77c. as the best bid for prime; 73c.@77½c. for ordinary to prime steamer do. do., mainly at 75c.@77c., afloat, closing with 76c. bid for prime; 68c.@73c. for damaged and heated do.; 79c.@80c. for new Yellow Western; 76c. for prime new sailing vessel Mixed Western, in store; 79c.@79½c. for prime old Mixed Western in store, (of which were 21,000 bushels for export, at 79c., and 4,000 bushels for City use, at 79½c.;) and 85c. for round Yellow, (450 bushels.) And for forward delivery, of prime new sailing vessel Mixed Western, 8,000 bushels, last half of September delivery, at 78c. ₰ bushel....Rye very quiet and unsettled in price; a car load of new Western sold at 90c., delivered....Barley, Malt, and Peas inactive and nominally unchanged....Oats have been in fairly active request, mostly on trade account, and good to choice new have been again quoted higher on restricted offerings; sales have been reported of 84,000 bushels at 59c. for prime old Mixed Chicago, afloat; 57c.@58c. for poor old White Canada (2,450 bushels), in store; 50c.@54c. for new White State, fair to very good; 50c.@53c. for new Mixed do.; 45c.@55c. for very poor to prime new White Western, mostly at 52c.@55c. for about good to prime; 58c. for extra choice new White Illinois, (1,500 bushels) delivered; and 40c.@54c. for unsound to prime new Mixed Western, mainly at 50c.@54c. for about fair to prime car lots, and 46c. for ordinary St. Louis....Feed in rather more demand, at about previous prices; three car loads of 40 lb. reported sold at $1 15@$1 17½ per 100 lb....Hay and Straw essentially unaltered.

HARDWARE—Business in this line has been quite moderate since our last, with prices quoted essentially unchanged.

HEMP—Of Jute Butts, 2,000 bales to arrive sold, part at 2⅞c., currency, time and interest; and 400 bales here at 2 15-16c., currency; market steady, but otherwise dull.

HIDES—Have been very quiet at about former figures. Sales, 3,500 Montevedio at $22, gold, and $18, do., for firsts and seconds; 300 Vera Cruz and 1,500 dry Texas on private terms.

HOPS—Trade has been very moderate, and prices quoted irregular. Some 200 bales new crop have been already received here, from which amount some lots have been sold within the range of 20c.@25c. Picking has become quite general in the interior. A few bales of new California, good quality, also arrived. We quote crop of 1875 20c.@25c.; crop of 1874, 10c.@20c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@9c. The week's receipts of domestic have been 503 bales. Exports th's week, 228 bales.

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Laths have been moderately sought after at $1 50@$1 60, mainly at $1 50 for Eastern, afloat, ₰ 1,000, with sales reported of 1,000,000....Lime has been rather quiet, prices ruling steady. We quote common Rockland at $1@$1 10, and Lump at $1 50; State, 75c.@$1 25 ₰ bbl., afloat; Portland Cement, $3 95@$4 25; Rosendale, $1 10@$1 20 ₰ bbl....The movements in Lumber have been anything but satisfactory to sellers, in most instances the demand having been quite moderate for most kinds, and values generally ruling weak. Eastern Spruce quoted at $13 50@$16 for lots to order, and $11@$13 50 for cargoes; Southern Pine, $17@$25; White Pine Boards, $19@$25; Yellow do., $22@$26; Dress Flooring, from yard, $32@$40; Hewn Timber, $16@$25; Oak at $37 50@$45; Black Walnut, $50@$90, with extra wide stock quoted higher. Whitewood, $35@$55; Spruce Pickets, $9@$10; Shingles within the range of $8 50@$10 for extra shaved Pine, $6 50@$8 for sawed, and $17@$27 for Cypress.

LEATHER—Sole meets with a ready sale at full rates. Upper is also in fair demand within our previous range. Morocco and Harness Leather quoted about steady, on, however, restricted movements....The week's receipts have been 60,340 sides and 1,558 bales; exports, 11,000 sides, of which 7,500 sides were for the Continent.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been firm and moderately active. Lake, for early delivery, quoted at 23½c.@23¾c. ₰ lb.; sales 350,000 lb....Copper products have been in quite moderate request, mainly in a jobbing way, at steady rates, with new Sheathing quoted at 30c.; old, 19c.@21c.; Copper Nails, 38c.@39c.; Yellow Metal Sheathing at 22c.; Copper Bolts, 31c.; Yellow Metal do., 28c.; Yellow Metal Nails, 22c.; old Copper, mixed stock, 18c.@21c. ₰ lb....Scotch Pig Iron has been in light demand at about steady rates; sales 100 tons Eglinton and 100 tons Carnbroe on private terms....American Pig Iron has been quoted as favoring buyers, who have been purchasing very sparingly, and only to meet urgent wants. Wrought Scrap Iron has been wanted, but the extreme prices asked have been against free dealings. Sales 200 tons at $32 50@$35 ₰ ton....Iron rails quiet within the previous range....Manufacturerd Iron inactive....We quote: Eglington Pig at $28 50@$29 50; Glengarnock, $31 50@$32; Coltness, $32; Gartsherrie, $32; No. 1 American Pig, $25@$27; No. 2 do., $23@$25; Forge, $22@$23 50; English Rails, $48@$50, gold, free; American Rails, $47@$52, at works; Old Rails, $25@$26 50; American Steel Rails, $73@$75, at works; Wrought Scrap quoted up to $35@$36, asked, ₰ ton; Swedish Bar, assorted, $110, gold; Refined Bar, $60@$65; Russia Sheet-iron, 13¼c.@13½c., gold....A limited call has been noted for Lead, including foreign Pig, quoted at $6 75; American Pig at $5 85@$5 90, gold; Bar at 8¾c.; Sheet at 9½c. and Pipe at 9¼c....Spelter has been quite dull at from $7 12½@$7 25, gold, for foreign, and $7 10@$7 25 for domestic....American Steel has been attracting very little attention even in a jobbing way. We quote nominally at from 9c.@16c., currency, ₰ lb.; English do., 6¾c.@17c., gold, ₰ lb....Regulus Antimony has been inactive at 13c.@13¼c., gold....Shot has been in some demand at 9¾c.@10¾c. ₰ lb....Tin has been very quiet, within the previous range. We quote: Straits at 18⅞c.@19c.; English, 19c.; Refined at 19c., and Banca at 23½c.@24c., gold; and Tin Plates quoted thus: I. C. Charcoal, $7 50@$8; I. C. Coke, $6 50@$6 75; Charcoal Terne, $6 87½@$7 37½; Coke Terne, $6 12½@$6 37½....Zinc continues quiet at from 8½c.@8⅞c., gold.

MOLASSES—Has been in very moderate request and quoted somewhat nominal, with Refining Muscovado quoted at 35c.@37c. for 50 test. An invoice of 250 hhds. Caribbean sold on private terms. Grocery grades in light request within the previous range. Jobbing trade slow; some 7,000 hhds. foreign Molasses, of the importation of Messrs. Sterling & Ahrens, of Baltimore, (lately suspended,) are said to be offering for sale here and in Philadelphia, for account of "whom it may concern."

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair demand at from $1 65@$1 70 for Strained to good Strained, $1 80@$2 10 for No. 2, $2 50@$4 75 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for Pale, $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ₰ 280 lb. Sales, 1,000 bbls. Strained at $1 72, delivered; 200 bbls. No. 2 at $2; 500 bbls. low to good No. 1 at $2 35@$3 12½; 150 bbls. fine Resin at $3 25@$4 50; and 300 bbls. Pale and Extra Pale at $4@$6 ₰ 280 lb....Tar has been quiet to-day within the range of from $2 20@$2 30 ₰ bbl....City Pitch quiet at from $1 90@$2 ₰ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate request, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 32c. ₰ gallon. Sales, 300 bbls.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been quiet since our last, but stiffly held. Linseed, Lard, Red, and Olive Oils have been in very moderate request, while Cottonseed, Cocoa-nut, and Menhaden Oils have been in some demand within our range. We quote Crude Whale, 63c.@70c.; Unbleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Bleached do., 72c.@77c.; Crude Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 75@$1 80; Bleached Sperm, $1 85; Lard-oil, 95c.@$1 05 for good to strictly prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 68c.@70c.; Linseed-oil, 65c.@67c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 17½, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 30½c.@33½c.; Bleached do., 44c.@47c.; Crude Cottonseed, 44c.@47½c.; Yellow do., 54c.@57c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c., and White, 70c.@72½c.; Paraffine, 24c.@28c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@90c.; Cod, 60c.@70c.; Neatsfoot, 82½c.@$1 25; Rape-seed-oil, 95c.@$1; Cocoa-nut, 10c.@13½c.; Tanner's Oil, 38c.@40c.

PETROLEUM—Has been held higher, checking transactions, though in better demand....Crude has been in fair rquest on the basis of 5¾c. in bulk, for early delivery, and 9¾c.@10c. in shipping order....Refined has been in some request with early delivery qoted up to 11⅝c.@11¾c....Refined, in cases, at 15½c.@17½c. Sales, 2,000 cases on private terms....Naphtha, 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 11⅜c.@11½c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11⅜c.@11½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderately active request, opening stronger, but at the close quoted rather as favoring buyers. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 300 bbls. Western Mess at $20 95@$21 10; 50 bbls. Prime Mess, quoted at $19@$19 50, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 4,750 bbls. Western Mess, October option, at $20 95@$21 10, closing weak at $21 10, with September quoted at $20 95@$21 ₰ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request, with City at 10¼c.@10⅞c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been quiet at about previous quotations. Sales, 5,000 lb. Smoking Bellies, in bulk, at 14¼c.; 40 bxs. Clear Bellies at 14½c.; and sundry small lots of City bulk stock at former rates....Bacon, inactive; 50 bxs. City Long Clear sold at 13c., quoted at 12¾@13c., with Western Long Clear, Summer cured, at 12½c....Lard has been less freely dealt in and quoted at the close easier in price. Sales have been reported of small lots of Western Steam at 13 7-16c.; 150 tcs. do., off grade, at 13c.; 25 tcs. new do. at 13½c. for choice; 100 tcs. Western Kettle at 14c.; 100 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13¼c.@13⅜c.; No. 1 City at 13c.; 250 tcs. Refined, for the Continent, at 13 15-16c., and 100 tcs. do., for the West Indies, at 13¾c. ₰ lb....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, October option, at 13½c., with September quoted at the close 13⅜c.@13 7-16c.; 500 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12 5-16c.@12⅜c., and 1,000 tcs., seller twelve months, at 12c. (the first transaction in this option this season.)....Beef quiet, quotations unaltered....Strictly prime to fancy State Butter sparingly offered and, in exceptional intances, quoted 2c.@3c. ₰ lb. higher, on a moderate call; market otherwise firm, but without notable movement....Cheese and Eggs essentially as in our last.

RICE—Has been moderately sought after on a steady basis as to values; California, fair ordinary to choice, $7 50@$8 50; Louisiana, $6 25@$8, and new crop do., prime to choice, at $8@$8 50; Rangoon, free, at $6 25@$6 50, and in bond at $2 70@$2 85, chiefly $2 70@$2 75, gold; and Patna, free, at $7@$7 25, and in bond at $4@$4 25 ₰ 100 lb. Sales, 500 bags Rangoon at $2 70, gold, in bond.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately active on yesterday's basis of 7⅞c. for fair to 8⅛c. for good Refining, with sales of 1,373 hhds., 1,366 bxs., and 776 bags, including 415 hhds. Centrifugal at 9 3-16c.@9¼c.; 460 hhds. Refining Cuba Muscovado at 8c.@8⅛c.; 193 hhds. Refining Porto Rico at 8⅛c.; 72 bxs. Clayed, reported on private terms; 300 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7⅛c.; 500 bxs. do. at 7c.; 518 bxs. and 623 bags do. at 7½c.; 276 bxs. Mexican at 8¼c., and 153 bags do. at 7½c. ₰ lb. An invoice of 2,600 bags Java, by the Moonlight, of recent arrival, is being forwarded to Canada....Refined Sugars in good demand, with Cut Loaf quoted at 11½c., and other grades as in our last.

TALLOW—Has been more active and quoted firm; good to very choice quoted at 9¼c.@9⅜c.; sales, 145,000 lb....Stearine in moderate request at 15½c.@15¾c. for prime to choice Western, in tcs.; sales, 25 tcs. choice at 15¾c., and 100 tcs. seller the remainder of the year, at 12¾c. ₰ lb.

TEAS—Quoted firm, though inactive; sales, 1,500 half-chests Oolong, and 1,400 half-chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—There has been a moderate trade in Kentucky Leaf at steady prices. Seed Leaf has been more active. Sales have been made of 300 hhds. Kentucky at 7½c.@20c.; 100 cases Seed Leaf, sundry growths, 7c.@35c.; 228 cases Mixed Fillers, 6⅝c.@7c.; 26 cases 1875 Pennsylvania, 40c.; 100 cases 1872-3 Pennsylvania, 17c.; 332 cases 1873 Connecticut, 12c.@45c.; 320 cases 1873 New-York, 7c.@14c.; 100 cases 1873 Ohio, on private terms; 41 cases 1873 Wisconsin, 7⅛c.; 130 cases 1874 Connecticut and Massachusetts, 9¾c.@9½c.; also, 250 bales Havana, 85c.@$1 05.

WHISKY—Has been quoted down to $1 23½ ₰ gallon, on sales of 100 bbls....Of Alcohol, 100 bbls. sold on the basis of $1 22½ ₰ proof gallon.

WOOL—Has been quoted generally steady, with less urgency on the part of holders of desirable lots to place supplies. The demand, however, has been comparatively moderate for manufacturing, and light for trade purposes. California Spring has been held with more firmness, and has been attracting more attention than usual of late from manufacturers. Sales have been reported during the week, of equal to 165,000 lb. Domestic Fleece at 42c.@51c., the latter for XXX Ohio; 3,500 lb. Unwashed West Virginia Combing at 45c.; 2,500 lb. Ohio Combing, washed; 50 bales and 10,000 lb. Nevada; 10,000 lb. Georgia Fleece and 203 bales Lambs Pulled on private terms; 35,000 lb. Scoured at 47½c.@90c.; 170 bales and 17,000 lb. Domestic Pulled at 27c.@43c.; 3,000 lb. Delaine at 45c.; 500 lb. Fall California Black at 20c.; 56,000 lb. Texas at 29c.@34c.; 316 bales and 123,000 lb. California Spring, mostly at 26c.@30c.; 458 bales and 10,000 lb. California Fall, part at 17½c.@19c.; 15,000 lb. Mexican at 22c.; 10,000 lb. Unwashed and Washed Ohio; 70,000 lb. Washed Colorado, reported at 30c.; 2,000 lb. Washed Donskoi at 32c.; 5,000 lb. fine Australian at 48c., and 60 bales and 10,000 lb. Cape, reported mainly at 35½c. Some further arrivals of new California Fall at San Francisco, reported sold there at 13c.@14c., gold, for about fair ordinary grades, mostly from the Southern portion of the State.

FREIGHTS—A further rise was noted in Grain room, on berth, with a reduced offering of accommodation, and a very good demand, for early use. The business was mostly for next week's shipment. Provisions, Flour, and general cargo movements were comparatively limited at essentially unaltered figures. A somewhat better inquiry was reported for tonnage on charter, mostly for Petroleum and Grain, though in part for Tobacco, Naval Stores, and Lumber, at about steady rates. Vessels for long voyages were also a little more sought after. Tonnage for the Deal trade, Provincial loading, was in less request, and bids ruled lower....For Liverpool the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, 750 bbls. Flour, (to complete cargo) at 1s. 6d. ₰ bbl.; and, by steam, 80,000 bushels Grain, including 8,000 bushels, prompt shipment, at 7d.@7½d., and 72,000 bushels do., shipment next week, at 7½c. 8d. ₰ bushel, which latter were the closing quotations; with Provisions somewhat nominal at 30s.@35s. ₰ ton. Also three ships and two barks, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 77s. 6d.@80s., quoted at the close at 77s. 6d.; and four ships, with do., from other Provincial ports, at 77s. 6d.@82s. 6d. And a ship, 1,308 tons, with Wheat, reported from Portland, (Oregon,) on private terms....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. ₰ 280 lb.; and, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₰ bushel; also a British bark, 420 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported at 4s. 9d. ₰ bbl....For Glasgow, by steam, Grain room was in demand and quoted at 9¼d. bid ₰ standard bushel....For Bristol, by steam, 30 tons Tallow on private terms....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Austrian bark, 498 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d. ₰ quarter, flat, and £10 gratuity....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 480 tons, (now here,) with about 3,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d.; and an Italian bark, 509 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, at 5s. 10½d. ₰ quarter....For Havre, by steam, 250 bbls. Fish-oil, 550 pkgs. Tallow, 50 bales Hemp, and 5,800 Hides, (of recent shipment,) at equal to market rates....For Antwerp, by steam, a small lot of Leather, at 60s. ₰ ton....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 838 tons, with Maryland Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 25s....For the Continent, an American bark, 714 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, reported at 5s. ₰ bbl....For Riga, a German bark, 496 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 6s. 3d. ₰ bbl....For Dantzic or Konigsberg, a German bark, 507 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 4½d. ₰ bbl....For Marseilles, a Norwegian bark, 503 tons, hence, with about 3,000 bbls Crude Petroleum, at 4s. 9d. ₰ bbl., and 2,000 cases Petroleum, at 25c. ₰ case....For the Adriatic, direct, an American brig, 378 tons, hence, with about 11,000 cases Petroleum, at 31c. ₰ cas....For Barbados, a brig, 163 tons, with Lumber, from St. Johns, reported at $6.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 3, 1875.

Trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon was so small and slow that it may almost be said not to have existed. The few Beeves sold were forced off; even those of fair quality met no demand, and poor quality Cattle remained unsold. At Sixtieth Street Yards sales were effected from 7¾c.@12¼c. ₰ lb., weights 5¼ to 7¼ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 7¼c.@11½c. ₰ lb., weights 4¼ to 7¼ cwt. Milch Cows not quoted. Veals in moderate demand at 8c.@9c. ₰ lb. Grass Calves slow at $5@$7 25 ₰ head. Sheep slow of sale, even in small lots, at 5½c.@7c. ₰ lb. Lambs also dull in small lots at 7c.@8c. ₰ lb. Seven head of Live Hogs were sold; terms not obtained. City Dressed weak at 10¼c.@10⅞c. ₰ lb.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards.—T. C. Eastman sold for self 80 common Illinois Steers at 10c.@10½c. ₰ lb., weight 6½ cwt., scant; 119 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c.@11¾c. ₰ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 84 generally good Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ₰ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. scant; 25 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¼c. ₰ lb. W. Thompson sold for self and Coon 84 corn-fed Texan Steers at 7¾c.@8c. ₰ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; held on sale 33 Ohio Steers.

At Forty-eighth Street Yards.—Hume & Elliott sold 147 State Sheep, weight 12,100 lb., at 5½c. ₰ lb.; 4 Sheep, weight 360 lb., at 5¾c. ₰ lb.; 143 State Sheep, weight 14,170 lb., at 6c. ₰ lb.; 153 State Lambs, weight 9,370 lb., at 7c. ₰ lb.; 105 State Lambs, weight 6,950 lb., at 7½c. ₰ lb.; 22 State Lambs, weight 1,430 lb., at 7¼c. ₰ lb. J. Kirby sold 122 Sheep, weight 10,870 lb., at 5½c. ₰ lb.; 24 Sheep, weight 2,280 lb., at 5¾c. ₰ lb.; 42 Sheep, weight 4,850 lb., at 6c. ₰ lb.; 94 Lambs, weight 5,550 lb., at 7c. ₰ lb.; 86 Lambs, weight 5,760 lb., at 7½c. ₰ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 180 lb., at 8c. ₰ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 140 lb., at 9c. ₰ lb.

At Harsimus Cove.—B. & H. Westheimer sold for Christie & Sparrow 35 common Ohio Steers at 8½c.@10c. ₰ lb., weights 6 to 8½ cwt.; 19 common Indiana Steers at 10c. ₰ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; held on sale, 130 Indiana Steers. Martin, Fuller & Co. sold for selves 120 Cherokee Steers at 8c. ₰ lb., weight 4½ cwt., scant; 42 Cherokee Steers Cows, Heifers, and Bulls at 3c. ₰ lb., on live weight 7½ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 76 Texan Steers direct from the Plains at 7c. ₰ lb., weight 5 cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 160 Texan Steers at 7¼c.@9c. ₰ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; 22 Texan Steers at 7¼c. ₰ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 22 Texan Steers, at 9½c. ₰ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; held on sale 40 Cherokee Steers. Coney & McPherson sold for Drake & Co. 37 common Ohio Steers at 10c. ₰ lb., weight 5¾ cwt.; for Herenden & Co., 18 fair Kentucky Steers at 11½c. ₰ lb., weight 7 cwt. M. Goldschmidt sold for L. M. Rothschild 34 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11c. ₰ lb., weight, 6½ to 7 cwt.; for A. M. Rothschild 86 Cherokee Steers at 7¾c. ₰ lb., weight 4¾ cwt.; held on sale, 140 Cherokee Steers, corn-fed in Illinois for L. Schomberg, 34 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11c. ₰ lb., weight 6¾c.; 72 poor quality Steers, mixed Ohios and Indianas, at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₰ lb., weight 6 cwt.; for Buckenstones & Co. 51 fair Ohio Steers at 11c.@11½c. ₰ lb., weights 6¾ to 7¼ cwt. Judd & Buckingham sold 26 grass Calves at $7 25 ₰ head. C. Hauver sold 90 State Lambs, weight 5,610 lb., at $7 06 ₰ cwt.; 62 grass Calves at $5 ₰ head. Kase & Pidcock sold 205 Sheep, weight 18,020 lb., at 5¾c. ₰ lb.; 47 Sheep, weight 4,270 lb., terms not given; 51 Sheep, weight 5,150 lb., at 7c. ₰ lb.; 8 Sheep, weight 700 lb., at 6¼c. ₰ lb.; 9 Lambs, weight 610 lb., at 8c. ₰ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day—199 head of horned Cattle, 1 Cow, 128 Veals and Calves, 18 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day—6,607 Sheep and Lambs, 7 Cows, 391 Veals and Calves, 13 Bulls.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day—2,139 head of Hogs, 168 Veals and Calves, 486 Sheep and Lambs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove for yesterday and to-day—2,251 head of horned Cattle, 3,289 Sheep and Lambs, 2,035 head of Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts today 1,105 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,738 head, or 514 cars, of which 300 cars were through consignments, the balance being on sale here, against 647 cars for the same time last week, and 530 cars for the corresponding time last year. No market to-day; no sales made; fresh arrivals were all through consignments; 59 cars held for shipment tomorrow, which will leave the yards bare of stock. Among the fresh arrivals were 15 cars very fine Kentucky Steers, consigned to Eastern dealers. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 1,600 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,400 head, against 14,400 head for the same time last week, and 16,000 head for the corresponding time last year. The market opened dull and dragging, 4 cars of Sheep and 2 cars of Lambs only on sale; the supply equal to the demand, 1 car of Sheep of poor quality remaining unsold. Of the receipts this week the quality has been unusually poor; hardly more than 6 cars of more than fair quality have been offered for sale. Sales of Michigan Sheep, ranging from 73 to 112 lb., at $4 12½@$5 60; Michigan Lambs, averaging 63 lb., at $6 60; Indiana Sheep, averaging 82 lb., at $4 35; Illinois Sheep, averaging 92 lb., at $5 20; Canadian Lambs, averaging 78 lb., at $6 95. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 12,000 head, against 11,900 head for the same time last week, and 19,100 head for the same time last year. The market opened moderately active; about 700 head were disposed of, leaving only 3 cars unsold; we quote to-day—Yonkers, $7 50@$7 75; heavy Hogs, $8@$8 20. Cows—Receipts for the week, 106 cars, of which 100 cars were for butchers' use; the majority were of an unusually poor quality, but few loads being hardly fat enough for use; the market on this class of goods has dragged, the best loads selling at a fair figure, while poorer lots have had to be disposed of for what they would bring. We quote for the week at $3@$4 25 ₰ cwt. by the car-load, the majority going at $3 25@$3 50. Dairy Cows found ready sale, the majority of the offerings being good, at $30@$50 ₰ head. Calves—receipts for the week only 60 head, the majority being Canadian; all offerings, being of a good grade, found ready sale at from $6@$12 ₰ head; averaging ruling price, $8.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts 401 cars, against 434 cars last week. Market about ¼c. ₰ lb. higher for good butchering Steers; common, ⅛c.@¼c. lower; native Steers sold at 3c.@5c. and Bulls at 2¼c.@2½c., weighing from 800 to 900 lb.; extra weights, about 1,400 lb., at 4c. ₰ lb., live weight; there were a few prime native Steers sold at $7 25@$7 35 ₰ 100 lb. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 58 cars, 6 cars more than last week. Market for good Sheep steady; for inferior, ¼c. ₰ lb. off; sales, common to fair Sheep at 4c.@5c. ₰ lb.; fair to good, 5c.@6c.; choice, 6¼c. for selected lots; Lambs, 5c.@6½c. for common to fair; 6½c.@7c. for fair to good, and 7¼c.@7½c. for extras. Milch Cows—Receipts are about all sold; 77 head sold at $45@$60 each. Calves—Good Veal Calves are wanted at 7½c.@8c. ₰ lb.; offerings few.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head; market dull, nearly nominal, but prices weaker; shipping, $4@$6 65; Stockers, $2 75@$3 75; Through Texans, $2 25@$3 50; shipments, 2,420 head. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000 head; market dull; weak and lower for common grades; best grades firm; wanted; common to choice light $7 75@$8; do. heavy, $7 40@$7 75; Extra Philadelphia, $8 50@$8 65; shipments, 5,000 head. Sheep—In fair demand, and firm; inferior to medium, $3@$4; good to choice, $4 25@$4 75.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat irregular, but in the main higher; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 25; No. 2 do., $1 14¾@$1 15, spot; $1 14½, seller September; $1 13⅝, seller October; $1 13½, seller all the year; No. 3 do., $1 06¾; Rejected, 95c.@96c. Corn irregular and fairly active; opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 Mixed, 62⅞c.@63c., spot; 62⅞c. bid, seller September; 63¼c. bid, seller October; 56c. bid, seller all the year; Rejected, 61¼c.@61½c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2, 35½c.@35¼c., spot or seller September; 34¼c. bid, seller October; 34c. bid, seller all the year; Rejected, 32c.@32¼c. Barley steady with a fair demand at $1 09@$1 10, spot; $1 10, seller September; $1 06½, seller October. Rye dull and drooping at 79c. Pork irregular, but in the main higher at $20 65@$20 70, spot; $20 65, seller September; $20 55, seller October. Lard quiet but firm at $12 85, spot; $12 95, seller October. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12⅜c. Whisky, $1 19. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat easy at $1 13⅞c., September; $1 13, October. Corn lower at 62⅝c., September; 63c.@63⅛c., October. Oats easier at 34½c.@35c., September; 34⅛c., October. Pork firmer at $20 70, cash; $20 60, October. Lard unchanged. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 149,000 bushels Corn, 75,000 bushels Oats, 82,000 bushels Barley, 7,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 476,000 bushels Corn, 50,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 400 bushels Rye.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—Flour—Better feeling among sellers on account of the late advance in Wheat, but only a local demand and prices unchanged. Wheat excited and higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 49@$1 50 asked, cash; $1 46@$1 46½ bid; sales at $1 48@$1 50, October; No. 3 do., $1 31@$1 31½. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 62c.@63c., cash; 62½c.@62¾c., September; 48c.@49c., seller all the year. Oats higher; No. 2, 36c.@36½c., cash; 36⅛c., September; 37¾c.@38c., October. Rye firmer at 77c. bid, cash; 76½c., September; 78c., October. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats quiet, but firm; some sales higher; Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 12½c. Bacon—Demand active; Shoulders, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¼c.@13½c.; Clear Sides 13½c.@13⅝c. Whisky dull and lower at $1 20. Hogs firmer; sales Shippers, $7 30@$7 50; Bacon grades, $7 55@$7 75; Butchers, $7 80@$8. Cattle quiet and unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 1,715 head Cattle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 4,580 bbls.; Wheat, 181,258 bushels; Corn, 87,500 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 4,600 bbls.; Wheat, 8,800 bushels; Corn, 2,360 bushels; Oats, 23,800 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Wheat, 5,600 bushels; Corn, 72,477 bushels; Oats, 5,600 bushels. Canal Shipments—To tide-water, Wheat, 102,744 bushels; Corn, 74,535 bushels; to interior points, Wheat, 7,540 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn, 6c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet and unchanged; sales 750 bbls. Wheat dull; no sales reported. Corn in fair demand and firm; sales, 30,000 bushels at 69c.@69½c. for No. 2 Western; 70c. for High Mixed. Oats, Rye, and Barley inactive and nominal. Pork dull; $22 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines nominally at $1 21@$1 21½.

NEW-ORLEANS, September 3.—Sugar quiet and firmer; common, 8⅜c.; good common, 9c.; fair to fully fair, 9¼c.@10c.; prime to choice, 10c.@10¼c. Molasses dull; common to choice, 40c.@70c. Flour dull; Superfine, $5 25; Double Extra, $5 50; Treble Extra, $5 75@$7; Choice and Family, $7 25@$8. Corn-meal dull at $3 40@$3 50. Corn dull at 86c.@93c. Oats quiet; inferior to choice, 40c.@56c. Bran dull at $1. Hay quiet; ordinary to choice, $22@$26. Pork dull; held at $22 50. Dry-salted Meats dull; Shoulders, 9¼c. Bacon quiet; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. Hams steady at 14½c.@15c. Lard dull; tierce, 14c.; keg, 15c. Whisky dull at $1 23@$1 24. Coffee dull; ordinary to prime, 18½c.@21c. Exchange, Gold, 114; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium. Sterling—Bank nominal; commercial, 5.51.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Flour dull and lower; Family, $6 40@$6 65. Wheat dull; New, 80c.@$1 30. Corn quiet; Ears Mixed, 70c. Oats dull; New, 30c.@50c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; Spring, $1 20@$1 35; Fall, $1 35@$1 45. Rye quiet; No. 2, 80c.@82c. Pork steady, with a moderate demand, at $20 75@$21. Lard inactive; steam, 12⅞c.@13c.; Kettle, 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats steady, with a moderate demand; Shoulders, 8½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Sides, 12⅜c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.; only a jobbing trade. Hogs—Common quiet; good grades active and firm; receipts, 1,795 head; sales, Stockers, $6 50@$7; common Light, $7 60@$7 85; good Light, $7 90@$8 10; fair Butcher's, $8 25. Butter dull; choice Reserve, 23c.@24c. Whisky—Demand good at full prices; sales at $1 19.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Flour steady; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $7 50 for No. 1 Spring; $8 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $8 50 for Double Extra. Wheat lower; Old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 40. Corn lower at 78c.@80c. Barley in light demand; sales, 8,000 bushels on private terms. Corn-meal—Bolted, $34; Unbolted, $78. Millfeed lower; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $25; Middling, $30. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5½c.; Corn and Rye, 5c.; Barley, 4½c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Wheat, 27,700 bushels; Lumber, 1,253,000 feet. Canal Shipments—579,000 feet Lumber.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 3.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat dull; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 33; Amber Michigan, $1 33, cash; $1 34, October; No. 2 do., $1 20; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 33; No. 3 Red, $1 21; rejected, $1 09. Corn—Demand fair; market firm; High Mixed, 67c., cash; 67½c., September; 68½c., October; Low Mixed, 66c.; no grade, 63c.; damaged, 56c. Oats firm, with fair demand; No. 2 at 40c., cash; 41½c., October; White, 43c.; Michigan, 40c.; rejected, 34c. Receipts—Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Corn, 31,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 2,000 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Flour quiet and nominal. Wheat quiet but steady; No. 1 at $1 22; No. 2 at $1 17, cash; September, $1 15¼; October, $1 14¼. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 at 62½c. Oats scarce and higher; No. 2 at 35½c.@36c. Barley excited and higher; No. 2 Spring, $1 08@$1 09; No. 3 Spring nominally 85c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1 at 81c. Provisions quiet and nominal; Mess Pork, $20 75. Prime Lard, 12⅞c.@13⅛. Freights dull and nominal; Wheat to Buffalo, 2¼c.@2½c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 87,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 126,000 bushels.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 3.—Printing Cloths strong at 5⅜c. for Standard and Extra, 64x64, with an active demand and increased sales; some extra goods are now held at 5½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 3.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 29¼c. Resin steady at $1 30 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 30.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

MOBILE, Sept. 3.—Cotton irregular; Middling, 14c.; Low Middling, 13½c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 136 bales; exports coastwise, 7 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 1,083 bales. Three days' net receipts, 176 bales; exports coastwise, 15 bales; sales, 75 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 3.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13⅞c.; Low Middling, 13⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅞c.; net receipts, 216 bales; exports coastwise, 63 bales; sales, 213 bales; stock, 1,337 bales. Three days' net receipts, 525 bales; exports coastwise, 89 bales; sales, 390 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—Cotton dull; Middling, 14⅜c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅜c.; net receipts, 169 bales; gross, 178 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 9,668 bales. Three days' net receipts, 311 bales; gross, 367 bales; exports to the Continent, 863 bales; coastwise, 685 bales; sales, 200 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.—Cotton dull; Middling, 13⅝c.@14c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.@13⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 13c.; net receipts, 116 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,142 bales. Three days' net receipts, 391 bales; sales 300 bales; exports, coastwise, 32 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 3.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 13¼c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 1,021 bales; sales, 715 bales; stock, 7,669 bales. Three days' net receipts, 2,581 bales; exports, coastwise, 17 bales; sales, 2,400 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 3—12:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 7-16 for both money and the account. Erie Railway Shares, 14½; do. Preferred, 31. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 1⅝@1¾ ₰ cent., which is ⅜@¼ ₰ cent. below the bank rate. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1¼ ₰ cent. The Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow for the purpose of continuing the repairs to the building.

3 P. M.—Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 65f. 55c.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £35,000.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 14⅞.

4:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1866s, old, 106¼. Erie Railway Shares, 15.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 3—12:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 55,000 quarters, of which 42,000 quarters were American. Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 7 1-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. The sales of the week have been 64,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were taken for export and 5,000 bales on speculation; American sales, 29,000 bales. Forwarded from the ships' side direct to spinners, 3,000 bales. The stock in port is 828,000 bales, of which 426,000 bales are American. Receipts of the week, 22,000 bales, of which 400 bales are American; actual export, 17,000 bales; the stock afloat is 291,000 bales, of which 14,000 bales are American. Cotton to arrive dull.

1:30 P. M.—All quotations of Cotton shipments and arrivals are now for the crop of 1875, which ceases to be designated as the "new crop." Cotton to arrive, 1-16d. cheaper; sales—Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7 1-16d.; do., do., shipped by sail, November and December, at 7 1-16d.; do., do., deliverable January and February, at 7 1-16d.

2:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is heavy; Wheat, 11s.@11s. 4d per cental for averrge California; 11s. 4d.@11s. 9d. for Club do.; 9s. 6d.@10s. 2d. for Red Western Spring, and 10s. 7d.@10s. 9d. for Red Winter. Peas, 42s.@42s. 3d for Canadian.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 5,900 bales were American.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, deliverable September, at 6 15-16d.; do. do., deliverable November and December, at 7 1-16d. Breadstuffs—Corn, 31s. 6d.@31s. 9d. ₰ quarter for Mixed Western.

5 P. M.—Provisions—Lard, 58s.@59s. ₰ cwt. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull, but not quotably lower.

LONDON, Sept. 3—5 P. M.—Produce—Tallow, 47s.@47s. 3d. ₰ cwt.

Evening—Calcutta Linseed, 50s.@50s. 6d. Linseed-oil, 24s. 9d.@25s. ₰ cwt.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—Spanish Gold, 230@231. Exchange dull; on the United States 60 days, currency, 118@119 premium; short sight do., 121@123 premium; 60 days, gold, 141@142 premium; short sight do., $144@$146 premium; on London, 175@177 premium; on Paris, 141@143 premium.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

I HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS GIVING to, or extending credit to, any person or persons on my account, as I will pay no bills for others unless the credit so obtained shall be on my written order.—Dated Sept. 3, 1875, White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y. JOSEPH LYE.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of August, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORTIMER BROWN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger,
Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE first day of September, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES G. SHAW and HENRY R. MAYETTE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
As Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD L. FELT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has applied to this Court for permission to compromise a certain claim held by the bankrupt's estate against Geo. E. Sears, survivor of Sears Brothers, and that the matter will be brought by order of this Court, for a hearing, and proof will be taken thereon, before John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 345 Broadway, Tuesday, Sept. 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. All creditors and other persons interested, are hereby notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by this Court, as asked in the petition.—New-York, Aug. 30, 1875. WM. I. MARTIN, Assignee.

HENRY B. BUNSTER, A BANKRUPT.—In the matter of.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Blatchford, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 7th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock M. on said day, at Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, all the open and uncollected accounts of said bankrupt, estimated to amount to about $25,000; and, also, certain Polish bonds, part of the estate of said bankrupt, the value of which is unknown; and, also, all the right and title of said bankrupt under the Carver patent to certain lands in Minnesota; such sale to be at the risk of the purchaser.
ROBERT FRANCIS, Assignee,
No. 47 Broad st., New-York.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BENRIMO, surviving partner of the firm of D. & A. Benrimo, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 5,066.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Abraham Benrimo, surviving partner of the firm of D. & A. Benrimo, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon a creditor's petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, 20th day of August, A. D. 1875. JOHN STRAITON, Assignee.
SALOMON & BURKE, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 4 Wall st., New-York. au21-law3w8*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 27th day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN P. P. LATHROP and RUSSELL L. ENGS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
au28-law3w8 No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of NATHAN METZ, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
au21-law3w8 No. 40 Wall street, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of August, 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HENRY DE ZAVALA, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
au21-law3w8 No. 40 Wall st., New-York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JORDAN MOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Hoes, Counselor at Law, room No. 17, No. 287 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next. Dated New-York, the sixth day of May, 1875.
MYNDERT VAN BUREN, Executor.
my8-law6m8* RUTH ANN WALLACE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE P. MONTANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. H. & B. F. Watson, No. 291 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of June, 1875.
J. H. & B. F. WATSON,
Proctors for Administrator, No. 291 Broadway,
jy3-law6m8* New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE WILKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 182 Grand street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the ninth day of July, 1875.
jy10-law6m8* S. V. R. CRUGER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DENNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office in Jauncey court, No. 39 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirtieth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1875.
THOMAS DENNY,
Administrator of Thomas Denny, deceased.
my29-law6m8a

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. E. Simmons, No. 20 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of November, 1875.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
DOLLY H. SMITH, JOSEPH M. WARD, J. E. SIMMONS, } Executrix and Executors of James Smith, deceased.
my22-law6m8a*

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK County.—JOHN PETRIE against PETER HUFF, and Amelia C., his wife, George T. Mickens, Abraham D. Cooper, Francis S. Morgan, Henry J. Baker, Conrad Baker, Jr., Franklin Wiley, William H. Allen, Thomas Andrews, George F. Gantz, Henry T. Bragg, John M. Jones, Alanson T. Briggs, James F. Murphy, and John A. Murphy.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 11 Chambers street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 22, 1875. GEO. W. McADAM,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 11 Chambers st., New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on June 29, 1875.
GEO. W. McADAM, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au7-law6wS*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York.—EDWIN McCAHILL, plaintiff, against EZEKIEL DONNELL, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 110 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of six thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, with interest thereon from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, besides the costs of this action.—Dated 17th July, 1875.
EDWIN McCAHILL, Plaintiff's Attorney in person.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the County Court-house in said City, on the 30th day of July, 1875. EDWIN McCAHILL,
jy31-law6w8* Plaintiff's Attorney in person.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF ONEIDA.—MICHAEL GALVIN, plaintiff, against JOHN HIGGINS, Ann Higgins, and Mary Harman, defendants.—To the above-named defendants, respectively: You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff herein, which has been filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Oneida, N. Y., a copy of which is hereto annexed, and to serve a copy of your answer on me, at my office, in Fort Plain, Montgomery County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint. P. G. WEBSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Fort Plain, N. Y.
To defendant John Higgins: Take notice that the summons, of which the foregoing is a copy, together with the complaint in this action, was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Oneida, N. Y., on the 7th day of June, 1875.—Dated August 4, 1875.
PETER G. WEBSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney,
aug7-law6w8 Fort Plain, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MICHAEL FITZGERALD, by his sister; was last seen in New-York about two weeks ago. Address LIZZIE FITZGERALD, No. 304 Greenwich street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 BOATS, ALL SIZES AND KINDS, spoon oars, metallic life-boats, 20,000 feet cedar boards for sale cheap. STEPHEN ROBERTS, Nos. 363 and 373 South st., near Gouverneur slip

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—GRAND DUCHESS—(English Comic Opera)—Miss Julia Mathews, Mr. Forrester. Matinée.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III. Matinée—LADY OF LYONS—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Miss Louise Hibbert.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. E. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes. Matinée.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.) Matinée.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE—By the Mexican Juvenile Opera Troupe. Matinée.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT. Matinée.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

ROBINSON HALL.—THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE—(Comic Opera)—Miss Clara Fisher. Matinée.

THEATER COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES. Matinée.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, &c. Matinée.

GLOBE THEATRE.—DRAMA, FARCE, PANTOMIME, &c. Matinee.

TERRACE GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL of the Arion Society.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The election in California proves—if any proof of the fact were needed—that the "Independent Party" humbug is utterly exploded. The contest next year will, as we have often pointed out, rest between the two parties which are already historical. The last "Independent Party" offered GREELEY and GRATZ BROWN to the people, and a few half-crazy editors tried to persuade everybody that there was no hope for the salvation of the country but in the election of those men. Since then they have been doing penance for their folly. The "Independents" of California were not a bit more deserving of confidence than those of Cincinnati, and it is a good thing that they have come to grief, even although the Democrats have been elected. All this helps to clear the field of rubbish for next year.

IT is now eight years since the Democrats carried California. This year they have elected their Governor by a fair majority. WILLIAM IRWIN, the successful candidate, was formerly a Senator from Siskiyou County, and, while he was in the Legislature, made himself obnoxious to many by his subserviency to the dominant interests of "monopoly." The newspapers that supported BIDWELL, "Independent" candidate for Governor, during the late campaign, constantly asserted that IRWIN was a tool of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and that the convention was run by that corporation. Whether this charge is true or not, BIDWELL was certainly put on a platform of hostility to the concern which IRWIN is said to serve. In the Congressional districts, of which there are four, three Democrats are undoubtedly chosen, and the contest in the only doubtful district—the Second—is between PAGE, Republican, who leads, and LARKIN, Democrat, who is more than five hundred votes behind. As in other districts, the "Independents" are nowhere to be found. BIDWELL has not carried a single county in the State.

The Russian suzerainty over the Khanate of Khokand has been acknowledged for years, and the reported entry of Gen. KAUFFMANN into the City of Khokand is simply the close of certain military operations intended to remind the Khan that he could not safely defy the power of his masters. These Central Asian potentates are, with the possible exception of some of the native Kings of Southern Africa, among the most despicable and cruel tyrants known to contemporary history. Russia performs a service to human progress in every fresh lesson which she administers to these degenerate descendants of TIMOUR and the Sultan BUBER. Even the power which has watched her progress in that direction most jealously is coming round to the opinion, sent ten years ago by M. MICHELL from St. Petersburg, that "Great Britain ought to rejoice that any form of European civilization is penetrating the howling wilderness that lies to the north of the Himalaya."

From the Pennsylvania coal mining region we have reports of violence and bloodshed which indicate a repetition of the lawless acts of the "Mollie Maguires." These desperadoes, who consider themselves bound to avenge the fancied wrongs of the miners, have already shot three men and are sending out "coffin notices" to various persons and corporations. The latest murder, that of a mining foreman in Columbia County, was perpetrated under unusually atrocious circumstances. The unfortunate man was killed in cold blood, while walking alone to his work. That this was done when hundreds of people engaged in the mines were moving about in the vicinity, and that the murderers could at once escape, is proof that the miners were in some sort accessory to the crime. The supposition is that the branch of the "Mollie Maguires" to which the murderers belonged was ordered to commit this deed, and that the lot fell on these two men.

If we mistake not, it was Mayor WICKHAM who put his name to a long communication addressed to the Board of Aldermen, in which, among other things, there was a demand for decided legislation against the practice of departments contracting liabilities in excess of their appropriations. It is true that Mr. WICKHAM used his influence at Albany to defeat that much-needed reform when it was embodied in one of Senator BOOTH'S bills. But it was hardly to be expected that Mr. WICKHAM should cap his inconsistency by being the first offender against his own principles. It seems that the Mayor has not left enough of the legal appropriation of his office to pay his clerical salaries for August, and that, in obedience to the law, the Controller has refused to sign the warrants which there are no funds in the Treasury to meet. Thereupon are likely to ensue retaliatory measures on the part of the Mayor, whose ideas of official dignity never seem to have risen above the level of the days when he "ran with the engine."

MR. HENDRICKS ON FINANCE.

The speech delivered by Mr. HENDRICKS at Zanesville yesterday, is as good a sample as could be desired of the mixture of demagogism and ignorance which constitutes the stock in trade of the Democratic "statesman" of the period. A production which accurately reflects the muddled condition of its author's mind on questions of finance does not admit of very exact analysis. There are two distinct fallacies, however, which pervade the whole address, and which deserve a brief notice. The first is, that a domestic debt bearing no interest is a species of burden greatly to be preferred to a foreign debt bearing interest, and the next is that, until the accumulation of coin in the country makes the values of paper and gold approach each other much more nearly than they do, the resumption of specie payments will neither be practicable nor safe.

It will be observed that the mere statement of Mr. HENDRICKS' positions involves the expression of a fallacy. For, in the first place, the legal-tender notes constitute a debt bearing a very oppressive kind of interest, and, in the next, it is an abuse of language to call United States bonds a "foreign debt." It is certainly something gained to have Democratic orators acknowledge that the legal-tender notes are to be considered as a debt at all. That very elementary fact has been ignored by most of them, and the efforts of Mr. HENDRICKS to grapple with it help to bring out the ludicrous absurdity of his financial theories. It need hardly be urged that inconvertible paper money, which fluctuates in value every day, which compels every merchant to be a speculator, and whose existence paralyzes enterprise and retards the commercial recovery of the country can only be called "a sound and stable currency" by a gross perversion of facts. It is equally repugnant to ordinary common sense to pretend that a currency which places a reduplicated tax on every necessary of life is a loan which costs the people nothing. Year after year it has been the custom of Democratic platform-makers to denounce, even as a war measure, the expediency of the Legal-tender act. They have denied its constitutionality, and have accused the Administration of packing the Supreme Court for the purpose of obtaining an opinion favorable to the act. Yet the leading Democrats of the West and South have at present no terms of admiration too strong for the notes which exist in virtue of a forced loan upon the people. This change of front is quite as amusing in its way as Mr. HENDRICKS' ingenious attempt to make the indefinite postponement of specie payments compatible with an attachment to the ancient Democratic doctrine of a uniform and stable basis of coin for all the transactions of commerce.

Mr. HENDRICKS' attachment to a domestic debt is so pronounced that he regards the negotiation of our bonds abroad as something approaching a crime. Each new payment of interest to the foreign debtor makes, in his own graphic language, "the red blood flow from the veins and arteries of the country." Against the continuance of this fatal system of financial phlebotomy Mr. HENDRICKS lifts up his voice in tones of warning eloquence. Chinese cheap labor "eats at the vitals of our prosperity on the Pacific coast," and European cheap money is doing the same business for the rest of the country. Suppose Mr. HENDRICKS had attempted to convince his audience that it would have been a very good thing for Ohio had its people been compelled to build all the railroads in the State out of their own savings. They would probably have replied that in that case the State would have lagged a quarter of a century behind the rest of the Union. The new Democratic bogy which is labeled "the frightful increase of our foreign public debt," can surely have very few terrors for people who can find profitable use for all the capital which is offered them at moderate rates, and who certainly would laugh at any man who should expect them to pay one per cent. more for a domestic loan than the rate asked by a foreign lender.

But Mr. HENDRICKS is clearly of opinion that it is not only unpatriotic, but extremely dangerous to the vitals and to the circulation of the country, to borrow foreign gold to pay our domestic debts. Specie payments reached by that means will, he solemnly avers, land us in bankruptcy and universal ruin. The only safe way of getting back to a coin basis is to "sell more of our productions abroad, and cease to pay so much of the interest on our debt abroad." Why we should take the foreigner's gold for our cotton and wheat and refuse it for our bonds, Mr. HENDRICKS does not condescend to explain. We wonder if any of his bewildered auditors tried to figure out what a wholesale return of national securities to the United States would mean. First, an enormous depreciation in price, affecting the value and the security of the savings of every bank depositor in the country; next, a stoppage of the process of annual decrease of interest payments and the entering upon a new period of increase; and third, the withdrawal of many millions of dollars from productive employment, to be locked up in the interest-bearing securities of the nation. That would certainly be a quick and easy route to the ruin and bankruptcy about which Mr. HENDRICKS talks so glibly. As to keeping gold in the country by bringing back our bonds from abroad, that is equivalent to eating our cake and still having it. The idea that we can retain gold while furnishing no avenue by which it can get into circulation is equally preposterous. People who can be brought to oppose specie payments by wild statements like those of Mr. HENDRICKS are certainly beyond the reach of intelligent argument. In one respect they are perfectly logical, and that is in showing their aversion to foreign debt by advocating a policy which would result in the rest of the world refusing to trust us with their money.

ENCOURAGING FOR NEXT YEAR.

The *World* was never very strong on local politics. It showed some signs of vigor a few years ago, when the "Young Democracy" first started up; but where did it slip to afterwards? We will not hurt the feelings of the *World* by going into the particulars. For, after all, when we compare it with the *Tribune*, which has of late been trying to supplant it in the Democratic Party, we are obliged to admit that it is the genuine article, and that the other is a vile imitation. The *World* has stuck to the Democrats through all their adversity, and they would be very ungrateful and very foolish if they now went and committed bigamy with another newspaper—especially a newspaper which has been "kept."

But we must put the *World* right on local politics now and then, otherwise we are afraid it will get itself into a mess with the Governor, who generally keeps a sharp eye open for facts. It is all at sea, for instance, in reference to the quarreling and scheming by means of which the firemen have been kept out of the pay lawfully due to them. Some wicked person is imposing on its too credulous disposition. Can it be JOHN KELLY? Or WICKHAM? The *World* should shut its ears to all such persons, and when it wants to get at the facts on any local subject, it should diligently study the columns of THE TIMES. It will find in them everything which is necessary for its reproof and instruction.

What it says about the firemen is briefly this: That Commissioners PERLEY and HATCH advised or urged the firemen to go to law to recover their pay. And in this the *World* sees a "signal proof of the ease with which Republican officials forget, in public acts, the ordinary principles of private business." Republican officials! Does not the *World* know its own sheep by this time? Messrs. HATCH and KING are Democrats; Mr. PERLEY alone is a Republican. And it is well known that Mr. PERLEY never either appointed or turned a man away for political reasons. What, then, can be more absurd than to speak of a board so constituted as "Republican"?

The warrants for June were sent back by Mayor WICKHAM with a *stamped* signature. Controller GREEN refused to recognize this as a valid signature, and quite properly, for anybody might have stolen the stamp and affixed it to any number of warrants. Mr. GREEN, therefore, insisted on having the Mayor's signature in his own handwriting. Mr. WICKHAM became sullen at once, and refused to sign. The firemen, in consequence, could not get their money. In that situation of affairs, the Board of Fire Commissioners one day received the following note:

NO. 287 BROADWAY, Aug. 24, 1875.

The Hon. Joseph L. Perley, President Board of Fire Commissioners:

DEAR SIR: I have been applied to by members of the Fire Department to take legal measures to relieve them from the embarrassments which surround them by reason of their non-payment.

As the Board of Fire Commissioners meet to-morrow, and no material injury can accrue from a day's delay in proceeding, I write requesting to be informed whether an effort on the part of the firemen to obtain relief by legal means will in anywise be construed by the Commissioners to the prejudice of those who may so act.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) ROBT. H. STRAHAN.

The board decided, by a vote of two against one, to reply that the proposed action would not deprive the firemen of their positions—for that is what it meant. The Commissioners undoubtedly believed that the men under them were fully entitled to their wages. And so they were. As a matter of political strategy, we should say that the Democrats are making a stupid blunder in trying, month after month, to keep the firemen out of what is honestly due to them. Is this what they call being a friend to the working man?

Commissioners PERLEY and HATCH were quite right in deciding not to dismiss the firemen of New-York because they proposed to take legal proceedings for the recovery of wages which were over two months in arrear. But what course did Commissioner KING take? He, good man, played a double game. He made up his mind to hold with the hare and run with the hounds. First of all, he set off at full speed for the Mayor's office, to tell that functionary that the other Commissioners would not turn the firemen of the City adrift for daring to ask for their own. Then Mr. KING thought he would keep in with the firemen, and so he sent the following dispatch by telegraph to all the stations:

Commissioner KING gives his consent for Mr. STRAHAN to collect the men's pay. Please notify all the companies in your battalion.
(Message signed) COMMISSIONER KING.

Now, isn't that a nice man to have in a small family? He is worse than the Vicar of Bray. Keep on good terms with all sides—that is doubtless Mr. KING'S motto in life. Only sometimes, in trying that game on, a man offends all sides, and then he does not get quite so much profit by it as he anticipated.

Dreading the law, Mayor WICKHAM did precisely what he ought to have done at first—signed the warrants. So the firemen got their money.

And this is the way in which every department of the City Government is being carried on under Democratic rule. There is nothing but wrangling and fighting on every side. The wheels in the machinery are all turning in different directions. How does Gov. TILDEN like the look of it?

A BAND OF BROTHERS.

There is great excitement in Georgia. Not long since it was the Kuklux; now it is a revolution of negroes. The Kuklux were to kill all the negroes; the negroes were to kill all the whites, or, as the precious document on which this case rests has it, "cill al the wites." So far as we can understand the mysterious organization that has had its origin in the thick heads of the Washington County negroes and the excited imaginations of the white citizens, the ex-slaves had formed a politico-religious league for various purposes. This society was to be called the "Union B. B.," or Band of Brothers. The brothers, according to their constitution, were to "touch not, handle not the unclean thing," whatever that may have been—whisky, let us hope. The band, also, were "not to steal nor to do anything rong that would desterb the minds of others," and they were to be "teached against swairing faulsely"—a vice, we regret to say, which is not confined to Georgia negroes. A protest from this moral and religious band of brothers says, among other things, that the signers desire to make confession that they cannot live any longer under oppressive laws "whitch are now waged upon a class of civilised Citizens whom have Labored to the Good Of The Government by paying all Due taxs Whitch are required." This unique document specifies the grievance of the "mancypated cityzens" to be that of excessive "Entaxiation." It avers that no citizen ought to pay more than one dollar, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. The school question was also mixed up with these griefs, though in what way is not made clear. Then there were provisions for burying deceased members, much after the fashion of other secret societies. One member, who has made a "confession," said that his understanding of the case was that each man was to have "equal rights and a piece of land." Another said that he expected "forty acres and a mule." Still another said that the object of the B. B. was "to stop selling corn at thirty or forty cents for whisky, and then having to buy it again in the Spring." Many agreed, when cross-questioned, that they would obey orders, even to killing people.

Nothing here, however, seems to justify the belief that this "new revolution" is anything more than an ignorant and grotesque protest against what the negroes considered political exclusivism. But something else remains behind. A document, purporting to be written by one CORDY HARRIS, a colored man, is produced as conclusive evidence that wholesale slaughter was intended. It does not matter that HARRIS cannot write, or that he is a "Missionary Baptist," according to his own account. This document, which was mysteriously picked up somewhere, was nothing less than a proclamation to the B. B. to "cill al the wites." The vindictive colored people had formed into companies, wearing red feathers as uniform, and promising themselves great things in white trousers and blue coats. Nothing was said about arms, and no one pretends that the terrible conspirators ever had any, unless an envied negro, here and there, was the owner of a shot-gun that was equally dangerous at either end. The "cilling" was to be done with pitchforks, hoes, and other agricultural implements, while the lamb-like whites were peacefully to allow themselves to be "cilled." Our Missionary Baptist conspirator, credited with writing a document that he could not read, protests that he would "kiss a pack of Bibles as high as the sky" in support of an oath that he never knew of this letter. Furthermore he adds that he never meddled in politics, because, as he says, "unless a man can read and knows about histories and such as that, it's little he can do in politics." Poor HARRIS has no familiarity with the sovereign politicians who support the Tammany party in this City.

It is pretty clear that somebody has been at work upon the ignorant prejudices of these negroes. The time of their millenium, when they should sit in the shade and eat "water millions" all day, was to be announced by a mysterious personage, one "Gen. Rivers," who seems to be a myth so far as the reports prove anything. The negro has such a passion for politics, notwithstanding CORDY HARRIS' protest to the contrary, that it is evident these societies could not long exist without some humble imitation of the political doings of the white people. Hence we hear talk about mass-meetings, and rules of order in debate. And with true negro imitativeness, these people mimicked the Quattlebums and home-spun militiamen of the region. But their drill was without arms, and there never was anything more deadly in their armories than the peaceful implements with which they tilled the field. It is quite likely that some smart colored man lived comfortably on the fees and fines that figure in the incendiary documents now brought to light. It is possible that some practical joker invented the mysterious letter ascribed to CORDY HARRIS, as a means of enlivening the dull surface of country politics. If so, he made a blunder in putting the authorship of that farrago of nonsense on a man who cannot write, although he is a "Missionary Baptist," as he says. The joke, if such it be, has had its effect, and it has made necessary an expensive trial. As a fitting conclusion to the affair, HARRIS has been acquitted.

THE ROVING PROFESSOR.

One of the Professors attached to the New-York College of International Law in Fifth and Sixth avenues has been getting into trouble in Dublin. The fact thus stated will doubtless create as much surprise here as it seems to have done in Ireland. We sometimes see it stated, and usually for the benefit of people in Europe, that Americans of the best order never cross the Atlantic. There is something rather paradoxical in the statement, but the people who make it do not trouble themselves about that. On the other hand, Europeans who have traveled much often tell us that the most favorable specimens of Americans they ever saw were at London, or Paris, Baden, Pau, Geneva, Heidelberg, or some other place on the line of ordinary European travel. But if we are to have American Professors going in for burglary in any of the foreign cities where they may chance to be, we must begin to fear that the reputations of our traveling countrymen will very soon fall in public esteem.

The gentleman to whom we have referred is Prof. JOHN KELLY. We are not sure that many people will recognize him, but that is his name according to his own showing. One night last month, while wandering along Essex Quay in Dublin, he took a fancy to some watches and other valuables that he saw through the iron shutters in a silversmith's shop—for it was after business hours and the place was closed. This, however, did not matter very much. The Professor was fully equal to the occasion, and taking from his pocket a bundle of keys, he proceeded to try to open the door. At this moment he was seen by a servant-girl from one of the up-stairs windows, and she, after duly screaming "murder!" "Police!" and "thieves!" rushed down stairs and saved Mr. KELLY some trouble by opening the door herself from the inside. But the Professor did not appreciate her kindness, and, as she said, he pointed something at her head and threatened to shoot her. Upon this she not unnaturally screamed again, and then ran away, leaving the Professor in full possession of the place. The Police, however, were near at hand, and Mr. KELLY was, within a few moments and much to his surprise, in the grasp of two members of the force who happened to be there on duty in plain clothes. He was greatly indignant at being arrested; declared himself to be an American citizen; vehemently protested against the insult thus offered to his country, and insisted that he must be allowed to go immediately before the American Consul to lay a complaint against the authorities. But the Police were obstinate, and locked him up in a cell at the station-house. The next morning he was sent before a magistrate, and took the opportunity to describe himself as we have stated, adding further that he was visiting Ireland because the Board of the International Law University in New-York, to which he belonged, had sent him over to represent them at the O'Connell Centenary. The bunch of keys found in his possession was, he said, the property of the university; and he protested in no measured terms against the outrageous insult that had been offered, not only to the Stars and Stripes, but to the learned institution of which he was the representative.

The Dublin magistrate was somewhat perplexed. There is no evidence that he feared the American Consul, or that he thought that by any act of his a declaration of war between the two countries would be brought about. But he clearly thought that he had got a genuine American Professor before him, so rather than come to a hasty decision, the prisoner was remanded. At the next examination it came out that the weapon with which the Professor threatened to shoot the servant-girl was his own umbrella. This fact established, a new light began to dawn upon the magistrate's mind, and a doubt arose in it as to whether Mr. KELLY was really a Professor, a lunatic, or a house-breaker. But that doubt was not cleared up, and at the date of our latest advices the prisoner was once more remanded, and steps were being taken to communicate with the International University in Fifth and Sixth avenues. It is to be hoped that the answer from that establishment will be satisfactory, but if the Professor is to be maintained in board and lodging at the expense of the Dublin people until it arrives, it is more than likely that New-York will lose his services altogether.

This is the third, if not the fourth, case of an almost similar kind which we have noticed as having occurred in England or Ireland during the passing season of travel. The earnestness with which in each case the performer has urged his American citizenship should be gratifying to the national pride. But the really amusing part, especially of this latest affair, is the seriousness with which the Dublin people have treated it, and the shock which they experienced at the bare thought of an American Professor of a New-York college—and that, too, an international law college—trying his hand at burglary. It will relieve them a little, perhaps, to learn that no such college as that mentioned exists here, and that Prof. KELLY is not a man of local reputation of even the most limited kind. But if things go on in this way, it will be necessary for European Magistrates to furnish themselves with lists of all American public institutions. Meanwhile, lest there should be any misapprehension arising out of this business, we may assure our friends on the other side that if burglars and lunatics do sometimes assume titles, the Professors of our colleges are not likely to be mistaken anywhere for maniacs or burglars.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. SULLIVAN AT BOOTH'S.

Mr. Barry Sullivan's performance of *Richard III.* is not so bad as his *Hamlet* or his *Richelieu*, but it is at no point good enough to in any way change the very moderate estimate we have already made of the gentleman's talent. If an actor like Signor Salvini—whom we mention simply because his labors are freshest in the mind of the public—can with fairness be called a man of genius; if the late Mr. Charles Kean and Mr. Davenport and Mr. Booth can with propriety be termed intelligent and thoughtful students, it would be both injudicious and impertinent to award to Mr. Sullivan the title of tragedian, which they bear. Nature, in the first place, has been harsh to Mr. Sullivan, for his eyes and features are small, and his face is wanting in mobility and, consequently, in expressiveness. At present, too, his voice has neither volume nor range, and thus it comes that much of his reading, which is at least correct and sometimes forcible, loses a great deal of its charm and power. A tragedian *sans* voice and countenance can hardly be expected to impress, and if we are to suppose that Mr. Sullivan has been ill-used by time, we have at all events a right to look for those flashes of genius which, to this day, thrill the spectator through the semi-idiocy, even, of such a gifted being as he who was once Frederick-Lemaitre. Mr. Sullivan has not the art of enthralling and not the mind to amaze. He is, indeed, in the most literal sense of the word an actor, and his methods—though he is master of all that can be recorded—are but methods, and recognizable as such. More methods will not create a *Hamlet*, nor will they pluck a *Richelieu* out of history's pages. They will not, either, portray a *Richard III.* who can stamp himself upon the imagination or delight the admirer of an elaborate picture, but they will certainly stand the player in better stead than in many other selections from the higher répertoire. "Richard III.," being more of a melodrama than a tragedy in the accepted meaning of the term, fits Mr. Sullivan, therefore, more closely, and although he never presents the ideal side of the character, and never treats the personage with the loving attention to consistency and detail which go further on the stage, perhaps, than in any department of art, he sometimes makes it effective. Twice or thrice last night his vigor and his realism won genuine applause. Mr. Sullivan is quite prudent not to pitch his representations in too high a key, for it is pretty positive that they would be more uneven than they are if he did. In "Richard III," to be candid, his personation was unusually even, while it never once, it must be said, appealed to the æsthetic taste or to a less exacting admiration of tone or form. He offered a steady, straightforward performance, on no occasion rising above a plane which many well-taught "professionals" could easily reach, and now and then, he showed sufficient earnestness and strength—used, be it noted, at the opportune moment—to produce a welcome effect. The scenes in which transitions from violence to hypocritical smoothness were to be painted were only passable, but the wrath of foiled villainy, the triumph of malignity, and the incidents of the last act, stood forth with considerable sharpness. Yet Mr. Sullivan never did anything which has not been done before and better, and of an artist whom a deliberate attempt was made to introduce to the public as a rival of the giants of the drama we ought to be able to say a little more. Mr. Sullivan's work struck us more favorably in the last act. The tent-scene had the merit of realism, and, although the impression of a nightmare, which the performer reproduces with an almost painful fidelity, is not so majestic as the somewhat conventional process of awaking always exhibited in this passage of the tragedy, it must, nevertheless, be credited to Mr. Sullivan as novel and forceful. The combat went exceedingly well, and the will of the man to fight long after the nerveless hands have loosened their hold upon his sword, was expressed by means of quite eloquent action. The usual call before the curtain marked the termination of the piece. To-night "Richard III." will be repeated, "The Lady of Lyons" being announced for to-day's matinée.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Mr. Davenport appeared last night as *Richard III.*, a character as unsuited to his powers as *Richelieu* is eminently fitted to them. The physical frailties which advanced years bring with them, and which are no bar to Mr. Davenport's successful portrayal of the latter character, are entirely antagonistic to the rôle of the rugged and impetuous *Richard*. An even respectability, sometimes reaching to a higher level of art, and seldom lapsing to a lower standard, will best characterize his performance. There was nothing in it to elicit enthusiasm or even to compel attention, but there was that which made it disciplinary on the part of an audience to give it intent regard. Mr. Davenport appeared to be in a weak condition, and in passages of strong passion he was painfully indistinct. Thus, in the fourth act, most of his rapid utterances in reply to the reports of defection from his cause, were half lost. The scare which follows his inauspicious dream was acted with fire and intensity, but in the subsequent scenes he lacked vigor. In the fight with *Richmond* he appeared to be really exhausted, but perhaps this was only art simulating reality. The indistinctness of the principal figure was multiplied many times by some of the actors, for, save in the case of the ladies in the play and the representatives of *Richmond, King Henry VI., Buckingham*, and *Catesby*, as much was conveyed to the apprehension of the audience by the English with which they were favored as might have been if the text were a musty dead language. "Richard III." will be repeated to-night, and at the matinée to-day "Hamlet" will be acted.

TO-DAY'S MATINEES.

Mr. Barry Sullivan will this afternoon act in "The Lady of Lyons" at Booth's Theatre. At Wallack's, Miss Julia Matthews will appear for the first time in "The Grand Duchess." The first and only matinée representation of opera bouffe by the Mexican Juvenile Troupe is announced for to-day at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. At the Grand Opera-house Mr. E. L. Davenport is to perform in "Hamlet." "Around the World" will be performed at the Academy of Music this afternoon; it is proving an exceedingly attractive spectacle. At the Union Square Theatre "Colonel Sellers" continues to delight large audiences and will be played twice to-day. We have only to add that afternoon entertainments are also offered at Robinson Hall—where the "Princess of Trébizonde" is nicely represented; at the Olympic and Comique Theatres, and at the San Francisco Minstrel Hall and Darling's Opera-house. There will also be the usual *après midi* concert at Gilmore's Garden.

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE ARION SOCIETY.

A one act operetta by Reinecke, called "An Adventure of Haendel," will be performed during the progress of the Summer-night's Festival of the Arion Society, at Terrace Garden, this evening. Misses Rosetti and Schmitz, and Messrs. Bischoff, Rommertz, and Keppler are to be the singers.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

The Vokes Family were this week at the Boston Globe.

Mr. F. S. Chanfrau was this week at the Boston Theatre.

Mr. Hans Von Bulow's *début* in America will be effected at the Boston Music Hall on Oct 18.

The season at the Pittsburg Opera-house will open Monday week with Mr. Edwin Adams.

"Saratoga" is to be produced at the Cleveland Opera-house on the occasion of the opening of the season.

Mme. Madeline Schiller, the pianist, has accepted an engagement of six weeks, for an extended Western tour with Theodore Thomas, beginning Sept. 27.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett and Miss Augusta Chambers were, at last advices, acting in the Shakespearean drama at Piper's Opera-house in Virginia City.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Vienna opera opened on the 8th ult. with "Don Juan."

Mmes. Rose Coghlan and Caroline Hill have been engaged for the London Olympic Theatre, and will appear in September.

Mr. Charles Wyndham will, at the termination of his engagement at Berlin, proceed to Hanover and Dresden. He returns to England in September.

The artists engaged for the San Carlos, Lisbon, during the season 1875-6, are Mmes. Marie Sass, Vitali-Augusti, Link, Emilia Rossi, Senors Augusti, Corsi, Rota, Parboni, and Vidal.

At the Dal Verme, Milan, two important dramas have been produced—*Giuliano l'Apostata*, by Il Cossa, and *L'Oncle Sam*, by Sardou. The first is a series of dramatic stories, which at length wearied the most patient.

M. Duquesnel, of the Paris Odéon, has engaged two of the pupils of the Conservatoire who attracted much attention at the last competitions—Mlle. Chartier, who obtained the second prize in comedy, and Mlle. Kolb, who was also much applauded.

The management of the French Vaudeville Theatre has been resumed by the former Director. The sharing company of artists has realized an important sum, valued at 60,000 francs, after paying all expenses and salaries, during the two months in which its direction lasted.

About the 10th September Auber's *Figliuol Prodigo* will be produced at the Pagliano, Florence, and played by Signore Sofia Lorini, Minnie Reade, and Signori Vizzani, Brogi, Silvestri, Becheri, and Lucchesi. The manager, Scalaberni, is mounting it with very great care.

The Paris Folies-Dramatiques was to produce the *Cent Vierges* toward the 20th of August. The part created by Mlle. Vangheli at the Variétés was to be played by Mme. Prelly, and that of Mlle. Gabrielle Gauthier by Mlle. Tasilly. Kopp was to be replaced by Milher, Hitlemans by Luco, and Berthelier by Max Simon, a new-comer.

The Paris *Liberté* signals a new theatre on the horizon southward. Here is a joy for the artists of Paris, famished in their *villégiature*, to whom the theatres afford leisure during the Summer and Autumn, and who are now buoyed with a hope of being occupied in the most picturesque part of France—in the heart, indeed, of the Pyrenees. The architect who is to construct the theatre and casino of Aulus, (Ariége,) will be chosen among those to whom the Parisians owe their most elegant theatres, but his name is a mystery. All, however, is expected to be ready for the season of 1876.

Concordia says: The question of the Théâtre-Lyrique, which seemed proceeding toward a near and satisfactory solution, has fallen a step behind. The Salle Ventadour is released by M. Arsène Houssaye, and is transformed into the Théâtre-Italien under the new direction of M. Léon Escudier, who has treated with the proprietors for several years of future management, dating from the 1st April next; M. Escudier will commence with the production of "Aïda." The *Revue et Gazette Musicale* grumbles at the cool manner in which M. Houssaye is turned out, and maintains that his dismissal is not legal until ratified by the Minister, M. Wallon.

In clearing away the ground for the new London Opera-house, the excavators have come upon a superb ancient sword, at a depth of over thirty feet. The hilt proves to be of gold, and the blade is straight and of sharp edge still, although considerably rusted. The pommel is covered with richly wrought armorial devices. The weapon appears to be of the period of Edward II. or III., and was probably either thrown into the river or dropped in a scuffle from an armed boat, the place where it was found being in the direct line usually taken between the private watergate of the old Palace of Westminster and the Tower. The sword is now in the possession of Mr. Francis Fowler, the architect of the new opera-house.

The Vienna *Presse* states that the famed tenor, Herr Niemann, had returned to Berlin from Bayreuth, having thrown up his parts in the "Nibelungen," owing to a quarrel with Herr Wagner, who attaches, it appears, remarks the London *Athenæum*, more importance to a single fiddler than to a solo singer, if we are to judge by an extraordinary telegram (from Bayreuth) published by Messrs. Gatti, of the Covent Garden Promenade Concerts, which is too rich not to be given *in extenso*, "Please to excuse Mr. Wilhelmj. His presence to the rehearsals here was quite indispensable to the success of the enterprise." If this telegram of Herr Wagner should prove no hoax, it is clear his champions have all been mistaken as to his theory of the new lyric drama. It is not the form of art in which music, acting, and poetry are to be combined into a perfect trilogy that is indispensable to the success of the Wagnerian Theatre, but the fiddling of Herr Wilhelmj.

"Le Million de M. Pomard," a comedy in three acts by MM. Jules Guillemot and H. Raymond, has been brought out at the Paris Gymnase. *M. Pomard*, relates *Concordia*, possesses a million of francs, gained in a grocer's shop. Yet when *M. Pomard* walks along the boulevard, nobody looks at him, nobody knows that he is worth more than ten sous. In Paris many millions walk about the street. "Who is there," asked Berlioz, "who does not possess a million?" *Pomard* then decides to settle at Saint Prosper, a provincial town, where he will eclipse the best people, and will be the man of greatest consequence in the district, and will thus be surrounded by admirers and overwhelmed with honors. Alas! in the provinces the meanest miseries of life have to be endured. The villagers make fun of *M. Pomard*; the gossips attack the honor of his wife—a woman of spotless purity. *Pomard*, cheated of his hopes, hurt in his tenderest affections, foiled in his attempt to secure the Presidency of the Société Philotechnique of Saint Prosper, returns to Paris, and resumes his old trade, resolved to increase his little fortune. The play does not fall in situations or in comic effects; but it has an antique air.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Nebraska has an election on Monday, Oct. 11, to choose three Justices of the Supreme Court and six Regents of the State University.

The correspondents stick to it that the aged Gov. Allen is wearing himself out in the Ohio campaign, and will break down under the strain if he doesn't take a rest.

Gen. Young, in his speech at Portsmouth, Ohio, said that Donn Piatt, when a member of the Ohio Legislature, drew a very delicate bill designed to put the Catholic schools, with their own teachers and regulations, into a position to run at the expense of the State.

The papers of both parties agree that the proposed amendments to the New-Jersey Constitution are beneficial and should be adopted, so the popular vote on the question next Tuesday is likely to be a quiet one.

The Syracuse *Courier* says Attorney General Pratt is a candidate for renomination.

William T. Tinsley, editor and proprietor of the Lyons *Republican*, is mentioned by several State papers as Republican candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Besides nominating three candidates for State officers, the Massachusetts Democrats, at their convention at Worcester, Sept. 22, will choose four delegates to next year's National Democratic Convention. The gentlemen chosen will at least have an opportunity for mature deliberation.

A host of budding ambitions are coldly nipped this year by the provision of the amended Constitution which declares that no person shall be eligible to the Legislature who, at the time of his election, is, or within 100 days previous thereto has been, a member of Congress, a civil or military officer under the United States, or an officer under any City Government. Several municipal officers of the interior cities are said to be quite unhappy on this account.

The Oregon Democrats are apparently consigned to certain defeat by the coalition of the Republicans and the Independents, the resignation of Whitney, the Congressional nominee of the latter, having been tendered and accepted.

According to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, Mr. Geghan and the *Catholic Telegraph* are responsible for the presence of the sectarian agitation in the Ohio canvass. Pending the passage of the Geghan bill, allowing Catholic ministrations to inmates of penal or charitable institutions in the State, the *Catholic Telegraph* set up the claim that the Church had a proprietary right in the Democratic Party, and there was a virtual compact that if the Democrats went for the bill they should have the solid Catholic vote this Fall.

There is a distressing degree of impatience to be up and doing, politically, in States where there is no election, no canvass, and, consequently, no fun this Fall. The New-Hampshire papers are hunting up and defining the issues for next March, and the State press of Connecticut are prematurely ushering Gov. Ingersoll out of office and nominating his successor.

The Democratic majority of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen have some fears of the result of the Fall elections in that city. They are apprehensive that the working men will not come to the ballot-box with a straight Democratic ticket, and accordingly efforts are being made to conciliate the working classes. They must be bribed to vote the Democratic ticket, but the bribery is to come out of the public funds, and not out of the individual pockets of "Boss" McLaughlin's representatives. At the last meeting of the Common Council a resolution was passed appointing a committee of five to confer with the Mayor and Controller with a view of devising some means to raise money in order that employment should be given to a number of men who are out of work. The Republican members of the board very properly characterized the resolution as an "election job," but being in the minority their protest had no effect.

Tammany is very anxious to obtain possession of the District Attorney's office, and the charges made against Mr. Phelps before the Legislative Committee on Crime are evidently put forward for the purpose of creating an unfavorable impression against the management of his office. The Democrats would like to get rid of Mr. Phelps, even before his term of office expires, and if John Kelly can manage to find any laxity in the performance of Mr. Phelps' duties, he doubtless relies upon the Governor to aid him in getting possession of the office in order that a henchman of his own may occupy it. This is Kelly's game, but it will not succeed. The public know that there has not been for years such an efficient District Attorney as Mr. Phelps has proved himself to be, and any attempt to lessen his services will be sure to meet with public condemnation.

WASHINGTON.

THE TREASURY ROBBERY.

CONTINUED EXAMINATION OF THEODORE W. BROWN—TESTIMONY AS TO HIS MOVEMENTS IN SARATOGA AND WORCESTER, DISPOSING OF THE $500 NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The preliminary examination of Theodore W. Brown was continued this afternoon, in the Police Court in this city. Two witnesses were examined, the object of the Government being to connect Brown with the larceny of the $47,000 from the Treasury.

Eugene G. Calkins, Teller of the Commercial Bank of Saratoga, testified that he saw Brown on the 6th and the 16th of July last at Saratoga Springs. Brown bought from the bank two drafts, one on each of those days; the first was for $1,000 and the second was for $2,500. They were made payable to the order of William H. Ottman, who is now in prison on a charge of being connected with the felony, and from whose possession about one-half of the stolen money has been recovered. (The drafts were exhibited in court.) The witness distinctly recognized Brown as the person who obtained the drafts from him, but could not state with certainty the kind of money paid by Brown.

Moses H. Low, Teller of the Mechanics' National Bank, of Worcester, Mass., testified that he could not positively say whether he saw Brown before he came to Washington as a witness. Brown's face, however, seemed familiar to him. A draft for $550 was purchased on the 19th of July. He received a $500 and a $50 note from the person who bought the draft. The draft was made payable to the order of William H. Ottman.

William R. Evans, the book-keeper of the Bay State House, at Worcester, Mass., produced the register of the hotel, showing that Brown took breakfast there on the morning of the 19th of July. He had a distinct recollection of some one asking to be directed to the nearest bank. Mr. Evans could not say whether the T. W. Brown as registered was the accused who bears the same name.

The further examination was postponed till to-morrow afternoon.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 3, 1875.

CONFLICT BETWEEN CUSTOMS AND QUARANTINE AUTHORITIES.

The conflict of authority between the United States Customs officials and the municipal quarantine officers of some of the Southern ports is likely to lead to contests in the courts. At Cedar Keys, Florida, the Collector of Customs has been arrested and held to answer for violation of the State quarantine laws. The Collector claims he was acting in pursuance of United States law and instruction when arrested.

THE RED CLOUD INVESTIGATION.

A private letter received in this city from a member of the Red Cloud Commission, states that up to the writing of the letter no positive evidence had been presented to sustain the charges made by Prof. Marsh.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

A general order from the War Department announces that information having been received of the desecration of soldiers' graves by holding picnics in a national cemetery, and by vending refreshments therein, it is hereby ordered that hereafter no such practices shall be allowed in any national cemetery, nor on any adjoining ground within the control of the United States. Visitors will not be allowed in any national cemetery before sunrise or after sunset. No refreshments will be taken into these cemeteries. In national cemeteries where driving is permitted the speed must be confined to a walk. If it is found difficult to enforce this rule at any cemetery the gates will be closed at the carriage-way, and all driving prohibited. These orders will be conspicuously posted at the main entrance of each national cemetery, and will be rigidly enforced by Superintendents.

HOW ADDITIONAL MAIL SERVICE IS "WORKED UP."

The Post Office Department has for a long time suspected that certain mail contractors were exerting themselves to obtain additional mail service, for the purpose of receiving larger prices for carrying the mails. Especially has this been the case in the South-west. Since the failure of the contractor on the Fort Concha route, in Texas, the department has been endeavoring to find a trustworthy contractor to take the route and furnish temporary service once a week. This morning the department received a copy of the following letter, which had been sent out to every Postmaster and prominent person in the county in which San Antonia is situate, by F. C. Taylor, agent of the routes formerly run by F. P. Sawyer, showing how service is obtained:

SAN ANTONIA, Texas, Aug. 9, 1875.

DEAR SIR: From information received from Washington, I think your mail is going to be cut down to once a week, and probably discontinued. I wish you would get a petition drawn up asking for a continuation of semi-weekly trips, (or tri-weekly, if you choose,) and get everybody's name to it you can, and, if possible, get a letter to the Postmaster General signed by the officers and the commanding officer, in addition to the petition and forward all to the Postmaster General at Washington. It will be best not to mention my name in it.

Very truly yours, F. C. TAYLOR.

Three days later a long petition was received by the Board of Trade of San Antonia, asking for the service as suggested by Mr. Taylor, and other petitions are coming in to the same effect. With this information before the department it is not probable that such service will be granted.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The Washington National Monument Society are hopeful of renewed interest in the completion of the monument, especially in contemplation of the centennial year and the contingent subscriptions of various benevolent associations.

ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

Capt. A. F. Rockwell, Assistant Quartermaster, is ordered to relieve Capt. E. D. Baker, Assistant Quartermaster, of the charge of the National Cemeteries at Hampton and Yorktown, Va. The resignation of First Lieut. Quintin Campbell, Fifth Infantry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect Aug. 31 last. Paymasters Major J. A. Broadhead and William Arthur, United States Army, are ordered to report in person to the Paymaster General in this city for instructions.

Paymaster R. S. McConnell is ordered to the Ossipee, and Passed Assistant Paymaster S. Denison Hurlbut to the Naval Station, New-London, Conn. Lieut. Commander W. H. Whiting has reported his arrival home, having been detached from the Benecia on the 17th ult., and has been granted three months' leave. Midshipman William Winder has been detached from the South Pacific Station and placed on waiting orders. Paymaster George R. Martin is detached from the Ossipee, and ordered to settle accounts. The following leaves of absence have been granted to Naval officers: Capt. George E. Belknap, at the Navy-Yard, Pensacola, during the month of September; Paymaster George B. Balch, Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, for three weeks from Sept. 27; Capt. Frank B. Rose, for thirty days from Sept. 28; Lieut. John T. Merry, for the month of September; Master Charles W. Bartlett, for the month of September; Chief Engineer James P. Sprague, for the month of September; Carpenter E. D. Hall, for six months from Aug. 27; Passed Assistant Surgeon S. A. Brown, for fourteen days from Sept. 20. The orders assigning Lieut. A. H. Fletcher to the Onward have been revoked, and he is ordered as Executive Officer of the receiving-ship Independence.

ILLNESS OF ADMIRAL GOLDSBOROUGH.

Rear Admiral L. M. Goldsborough (relieved) is dangerously ill at his residence in this city. He has been suffering from rheumatic gout for some time past, and it is feared he will not recover.

THE GEORGIA NEGROES.

ACQUITTAL OF THE MEN ON TRIAL AND DISCHARGE OF ALL THE PRISONERS AT INSTANCE OF THE GRAND JURY.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 3.—The jury in the Cordy Harris case returned a verdict of not guilty and the prisoner was discharged from custody to-day. The other insurrectionary cases have been continued to the regular term of the court. The prisoners arrested in Johnson County will be tried at a special term Monday next. Judge Johnson's course is highly commended. The State was represented by Attorney General Hammond and Salem Dutcher and the defendant by ex-Attorney General Ackerman. The Harris case is regarded as a test case in Washington County. The trial has allayed ill-feeling, and there is no danger of the discharged parties being molested. All is quiet at Sandersville.

The Grand Jury of Washington County, before whom the alleged insurrectionists have been on trial, presented a report this morning, recommending the discharge of the remaining prisoners, and commending the Judge and counsel for the faithful performance of their duty. Judge Johnson then addressed the Grand Jury and the citizens, advising acquiescence in the decision of the jury, and commending the people for the conservative and law-abiding course they had pursued. All the prisoners not indicted were discharged, and the court adjourned at 11 o'clock until the regular term.

LATEST TURKISH NEWS.

A RUSSIAN VIEW OF INTERVENTION—ATTITUDE OF THE PORTE TOWARD SERVIA.

LONDON, Sept. 4—5:30 A. M.—The *Moscow Gazette* says the mission of the Mediating Consuls at Ragusa is likely to fail. The Consuls are not entitled to guarantee Turkey's concessions to the demands of the insurgents on the one hand, and on the other, the insurgents are destitute of a common chief who could pledge himself for the ratification of any agreement.

The *Times* dispatch from Berlin states that the Sultan has declared, in reply to the cautions of the powers, that he is willing to refrain from offensive measures against Servia provided the Servian Government does not directly or indirectly assist the insurgents.

OBITUARY.

GEN. CHARLES AUGUSTE FROSSARD.

Intelligence of the death of the French General, Charles Auguste Frossard, was received from Paris, by telegraph, last night. Gen. Frossard was born in 1807, and was educated at the Polytechnic School in Paris, and the military school in Metz. In 1827 he entered the Army, and took part in the Belgian campaign in 1831 and 1832. In 1833 he attained the rank of Captain, and went to Algeria, where he remained until 1846, in which year he returned to Paris with the rank of Major. In 1849 he participated in the siege of Rome, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in command of a corps of engineers. He was made Colonel in 1852, and appointed director of the fortifications of Oran, in Algeria. During the Crimean war he acted as Chief of Engineers of the Army of the East, and was made Brigadier General in 1855. After the war, he returned to Algeria, and in 1858 was appointed General of Division, and in 1859 assisted in the campaign in Italy, and was made Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, aide de camp of the Emperor, member of the Joint Commission of Public Works, and of the Commission of Defense. Gen. Frossard was appointed Governor of the Prince Imperial in 1867. In the early part of 1869, he was appointed President of the Committee on Fortifications. At the beginning of the Franco-German war he was placed in command of the Second Corps of the Army of the Rhine, and made the first important movement of the war by an attack on Saarbrücken on Aug. 2, 1870, with about thirty thousand men. It was on this occasion that the Prince Imperial received his "baptism of fire," which event was telegraphed by the Emperor to the Empress at Paris. On the 6th of the same month Gen. Frossard, who had taken up a position on the heights of Saarbrücken, was attacked by parts of the First and Second German Armies, composed of twenty-seven battalions. On the approach of the enemy he withdrew his forces to the heights of Spichern, a position which was considered almost impregnable. After a hotly-contested battle, which lasted all day, the French retreated during the night, leaving behind their dead and wounded and an immense amount of war material. He then joined Marshal Bazaine near Metz. On the 14th the battle of Courcelles, near Metz, was fought, in which Gen. Frossard was engaged in command of his corps, and in which the French Army was defeated. On the 16th Gen. Frossard's corps took part in the disastrous battle of Mars-le-Tour, and on the 18th participated in the battle of Gravelotte, which led to the retreat to Metz, where himself and his whole corps were surrendered by Marshal Bazaine on Oct. 27. After the capitulation he was detained as a prisoner at Frankfort until the close of the war. In 1872 he published a justification of himself in the form of a report of the operations of the Second Corps of the Army of the Rhine during the campaign of 1870.

JOHN W. DANA.

Mr. John W. Dana, of the District Attorney's office, died at his residence, No. 29 West Sixty-first street, on Thursday, from the effects of a paralytic shock sustained on Sunday last. Mr. Dana, who was fifty-two years of age, was born in Fryeburg, Me., and was graduated from the University of Vermont. He practiced law for over twenty years in Portland, and was law partner of Judge Shipley, at present Circuit Judge of the First Circuit. He was well known in Maine and had a lucrative practice, but lost almost all his property in a disastrous fire. He then went to Washington and spent three years in the office of internal revenue. In 1870 he came to New-York and joined the law firm of Rollins & Harland, of which Assistant District Attorney Daniel G. Rollins was then a partner, and in May, 1874, was appointed by District Attorney Phelps to the position which he occupied at the time of his death. Mr. Dana was an able and faithful officer, and displayed great shrewdness in dealing with the cases brought before him while assisting in the transaction of the business of the District Attorney's office. Funeral services will be held to-day at the residence of the deceased, and the remains will then be conveyed to Portland, Me., for interment.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Daniel W. Tompkins, Deputy Collector of the Tenth Division (now known as the Public Stores Division) of the Custom-house, died yesterday. He was a son of the late ex-Gov. Tompkins, of this State, and appointed in November, 1869.

Mr. U. C. Hill, a well-known musician, died yesterday afternoon at his residence in Vreeland avenue, Paterson, N. J., from a dose of morphine taken Thursday night. His suicide is attributed to the fact that he was in very reduced circumstances. Mr. Hill was the founder of the New-York Philharmonic Society, and was widely known in musical circles.

Sister Mary Assissium, Sister Superior of St. Joseph's Hospital, in Paterson, N. J., died at that institution yesterday.

THE LATE DAVID M. HENRIQUES.

The funeral services over the late David M. Henriques were held yesterday morning at his late residence, No. 71 Madison avenue. A large number of sorrowing relatives and friends assembled to pay the last sad tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. Conspicuous among them were his comrades of the Old Guard, with whom he had been associated from boyhood. Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, Chaplain of the Old Guard, officiated, and pronounced a tender and impressive eulogy over the deceased. The pall-bearers were Major G. W. McLean, Capt. L. D. Bulkley, Capt. Hatfield, Lieut. Allen, Adjt. W. G. Tompkins, D. D. Hart, Molyneux Bell, and Henry Moulton. The floral tributes were numerous, and afforded an evidence of the affection and esteem in which the deceased was held by all who knew him. Among many others who attended the funeral were Commissioner Wheeler, ex-Commissioner Moulton, Hon. Thomas A. Acton, Hon. E. B. Hart, Mr. Jennings, and many gentlemen from the Department of Taxes, to whom the deceased was much attached. There were also present the brothers of the deceased and their families. The remains were taken to Green-Wood, and there consigned to their last resting-place in the vault of Mr. Alexander Henriques, brother of the deceased.

RAPID-TRANSIT SCHEMES.

The Commissioners of Rapid Transit held another meeting yesterday, with closed doors. Mr. M. C. Smith, who represents the interests of the arcade, or open-cut plan, for a railroad beneath the surface of the ground, and Mr. S. E. Church, who represents a similar plan, were present yesterday, and had conferences with the Commissioners, and will appear before them in their official capacity on Monday. Mr. Smith claims to have the indorsement of a large number of the best engineers and heaviest capitalists of the country. At 3 o'clock P. M. the meeting of the board was adjourned, and the Commissioners immediately left the Court-house. It was ascertained that they had agreed upon a route, but they positively refused to give any information whatever in regard to it. Mr. Harrison, the Mayor's Secretary, who is also Secretary to the commission, said that the Commissioners had agreed upon a route; that all the papers and documents relating to the matter had been placed in his possession, and that he had been instructed to prepare a report in accordance with the instructions of the Commissioners, which would be submitted to the board on Monday, and if approved by them transmitted to the Mayor.

THE GALLOWS.

SIX MURDERERS EXECUTED.

SKETCHES OF THE CULPRITS AND THEIR CRIMES—ALL REPENT AND JOIN SOME CHURCH AT THE LAST.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 3.—The six men hanged to-day at Fort Smith were sentenced at the last term of the United States Court. There were eight sentenced at the same time, but one was killed afterward while attempting to escape, and the sentence of the other was commuted to imprisonment for life. The names of the men who were hanged were James H. Moore, white; Daniel H. Evans, white; Samuel W. Fooy, quarter Cherokee; Smoker Mankiller, full-blood Cherokee; Edmond Campbell, colored, and John Whittington, white. The gallows was erected inside the walls of the old fort. The platform was 14 by 15 feet, and 10.6 above the ground. Smoker Mankiller was but eighteen years old, and lived in Flint District, Cherokee Nation. He could read and write in his own language, but could not speak English. He had a wife and child. On the 1st of September, 1874, he murdered a white man named William Short. He stoutly asserted his innocence, and in a written statement he charged the witnesses who testified against him with perjury. A few days since he professed religion and joined the Presbyterian Church.

James H. Moore was twenty-seven years of age, tall and fine-looking. He was a native of Johnson County, Mo., but removed to Texas when a child, where he grew up on the frontier as a murderer, highwayman, and horse-thief. He was connected with a band of outlaws in the Indian Country, stealing some horses in Washington County, in this State, in connection with a confederate. They were followed and overtaken, when they fired upon the posse, killing one and wounding another. They made their escape, but afterward were again overtaken, and when captured they boasted of having killed eight white men, and Indians and negroes too numerous to mention. He was baptized in the Roman Catholic faith last Sunday.

Sam W. Fooy was a quarter-blood Cherokee, native of Fort Smith, twenty-eight years old, well educated, with a family of three children. He resided near Webber's Falls. In July, 1872, he murdered a young man named John E. Naff near Tahlequah, for $300. Fooy confessed the crime.

Daniel H. Evans, a young man of twenty, a native of Tennessee, had respectable connections in Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas. He murdered a man named Seabolt in November last near the Eufaula, Creek Nation. Evans admitted that he associated with outlaws, and, with two others, robbed a wealthy man in the Creek Nation in 1873 of $32,000. Twenty-five thousand dollars of this money, he says, is buried in Bosque County, Texas. He says that he stuck a pine stick in his victim's flesh and set it on fire to compel him to tell where the money was. After his sentence was pronounced by the Judge he smilingly rose and thanked the court for the courtesy shown him. He embraced the Catholic faith.

William J. Whittington is a native of Taylor County, Ga., thirty years old; has a wife and three children who now live in the Chickasaw Nation. Whittington murdered a man named John J. Turner, in February last, in the Chickasaw Nation. He was penitent and resigned, and joined the Methodist Church.

Edmond Campbell, colored, was aged twenty years, and a native of the Choctaw Nation. He, with two others, killed Lawson Ross and Maria McKinney on the 13th February, 1875. Campbell and Frank Butler were both sentenced to be hanged. Butler made an attempt to escape some time since, and was shot and killed. The other party connected with the murder was sent to the Penitentiary, and Edmond forfeited his life to-day for the crime. He professed religion, and joined the Presbyterian Church.

All the six persons were executed at the same time. Marshal Fagan and his deputies superintended the execution. The gallows was erected close to and in front of an old pentagonal building. Just over the trap was a strong beam framed on posts and firmly braced. The six men were placed in line standing side by side.

The condemned men were brought out at 9:30 A. M., and ascended the scaffold at 10. All showed nerve, and refused to make any confession. Moore said he was a game man, and would die game. Fooy said he was as anxious to go as the spectators were to see him go. Whitington and Evans said nothing. Campbell and Mankiller said they were innocent.

THE CANAL FRAUDS.

THE CHAMPLAIN CANAL ENLARGEMENT—AN EXPLANATION FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL PRATT.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Attorney General Pratt publishes in the Syracuse *Courier* of Sept. 4 an explanation of the official action of himself and his associates in the meeting of the Canal Board, May 12, 1874, in reference to the adoption of the revised maps, plans, and estimates for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal. The Attorney General says:

There is not a word in the law requiring a new map, plan, or survey to be made. The word "new" is not in any part of the act relative to the Champlain Canal. By chapter 778 of the Laws of 1870 an appropriation of $425,000 was made for the enlargement of the Champlain Canal, and by the same act the State Engineer was authorized to make the necessary surveys, maps, plans, and estimates of such proposed enlargement, and locate the line of said work; and no part of the money was to be expended, except to pay for surveys, until the maps, plans, &c., had been submitted to and approved by the Canal Board. Under that act surveys, maps, plans, estimates, and location of line were submitted to the Canal Board and approved Sept. 27, 1871. By chapter 399 of the Laws of 1874 an appropriation of $500,000 was made for continuing the enlargement, and the State Engineer and Commissioner in charge of the eastern division of the canals were required to revise the surveys, maps, plans, estimates, and location of the line of the Champlain Canal made under the law of 1870, and to report such revised surveys, maps, plans, &c., to the board. The word "revise" was supposed to mean review or re-examine, look over, and where those officers were not satisfied with the former survey or location of line to re-survey and re-locate, but where they were satisfied with the former location they were simply required to report the fact to the board, and if the board were satisfied they would simply adopt the former surveys, maps, plans, &c. Sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31 of the Champlain Canal had been surveyed under the act of 1870, and all the necessary maps, plans, estimates, and location of the line made and approved by the Canal Board. It was a straight line of canal at the northern end of the Champlain Canal, and after revising the surveys, &c., the State Engineer and Commissioner Barkley reported to the board the fact that in their opinion the line could not be improved, and recommended the adoption of the old surveys, maps, plans, estimate, and location of the line, stating that it could not be changed were a change desirable. The board, by a resolution cited in the proceedings, adopted the recommendation, as they were bound to do by the act, provided they were satisfied with the line, and no new maps, plans, estimates, or location of the line of this part of the canal were necessary or required by the act. Thus far it is difficult to discover anything which the Canal Board did which was not strictly according to law. There is nothing in the act which requires that the whole line shall be revised before any part should be adopted by the board, but the act itself assumes that portions of the line may be located and the contracts let before the remainder shall be located. The board, therefore, adopted the surveys, plans, &c., already made, acting in good faith and according to their best judgment. In conclusion, the Attorney General says: "If the Canal Board erred, it is difficult to discover what the State has lost by their error. Had new maps been made they must have been precise copies of the others. One gave no more opportunity for fraud than the other. As to myself, I acted in that case as I have in all other cases, with a conscientious endeavor to discharge my whole duty, and I doubt not all the other members of the board did the same. I have always deemed myself a strict constructionist of the most rigid kind, and I know in this case there was nothing which might bias my mind to give the law a loose construction in favor of that work. I have been outspoken against the whole scheme of enlarging the Champlain Canal. To spend five or six millions of dollars in the enlargement of that canal, the revenues of which fall far short of paying the expenses of ordinary repairs on it, and are continually growing less, I have ever considered a profligate waste of the people's money. It has always been, therefore, with great reluctance that I have ever consented to any appropriation for that purpose."

A STEAM-SHIP COMPANY IN DIFFICULTY.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—The *Journal* states that the Boston and Charleston Steam-ship Company, organized in 1872, with a capital of $100,000, has sunk its entire capital, and has additional liabilities to the amount of $125,000. Its two steamers, the Flag and Mercedita, costing $100,000, and constituting its sole capital, were withdrawn two months since owing to want of remunerative business. The officers hope, by good management, to pay fifty cents on the dollar.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican primary elections were held last evening in the several Assembly Districts throughout the City for the purpose of choosing delegates and alternates to the State Convention to be held at Saratoga on Sept. 8. The elections passed off very quietly. Following are the delegates elected:

First Assembly District.—Delegates—William Orton, Gen. H. E. Davies. Alternates—Michael W. Burns, John Robinson.

Second Assembly District.—Delegates—Morris Friedsam, Pierre C. Van Wyck. Alternates—Denis Shea, Joseph Flood.

Third Assembly District.—Delegates—John Hoey, E. Delafield Smith; Alternates—Thomas F. Geary, James Fleming.

Fourth Assembly District.—Delegates—William Laimbeer, Jr., Sheridan Shook. Alternates—George W. Weed, John E. Dowley.

Fifth Assembly District.—Delegates—Hon. Abraham Lent, Benjamin F. Stiles, John De Vries. Alternates—Joseph Murphy, Charles Linderman, John M. Forshay.

Sixth Assembly District.—Delegates—George M. Van Nort, Elwood E. Thorne, Alternates—Frederick Sinzer, Charles Grier.

Seventh Assembly District.—Delegates—John D. Lawson, Cornelius Van Cott, Frederick W. Seward. Alternates—Frederick A. Shields, Edward Buss, Andrew Kinnes.

Eighth Assembly District.—Delegates—John J. O'Brien, Robert G. McCord, G. Frederick Gminder. Alternates—Conrad Geib, Gustavus A. Ratz, Adam Kunkel.

Ninth Assembly District.—Delegates—George F. Merklee, Gilbert J. Hunter, Andrew J. Campbell, George E. Kasmire. Alternates—George W. Bush, John W. Jacobus, John M. Costa, Herman M. Meyer.

Tenth Assembly District.—Delegates—William H. Lockwood, Louis J. Kirk, Joseph Rheinboldt. Alternates—Joseph Schneider, Charles Guenther, John Hughes.

Eleventh Assembly District.—Delegates—Edwin D. Morgan, John H. White, John J. Townsend, Thomas L. James. Alternates—Charles C. Pinckney, Charles A. Peabody, Jr., James McAfee, Robert Utley.

Twelfth Assembly District.—Delegates—John Hart, Frederick Klein. Alternates—John Gangloff, Asa D. Bennett.

Thirteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—Charles S. Spencer, Hugh Gardner, Isaac Dayton. Alternates—Samuel Barclay, John H. Van Wyck, Andrew A. Scheidler.

Fourteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—John H. Brady, Joseph C. Pinckney. Alternates—William H. Falconer, John J. Kehoe.

Fifteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—Henry G. Leask, William Montgomery, John M. Fisher. Alternates—William Burtiss, Martin S. Rouse, William S. Murray.

Sixteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—William Henry Anthon, Theodore P. Kelly. Alternates—John D. Ottiwell, Herman G. Carter.

Seventeenth Assembly District—Delegates—Joel W. Mason, Benjamin K. Phelps, S. N. Simonson, Charles A. Flammer. Alternates—Clark F. Whittemore, Cornelius Blauvelt, John Curry, Louis Brenner.

Eighteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—Chester A. Arthur, Thomas Murphy, Henry E. Howland. Alternates—Horace M. Ruggles, O. P. C. Billings, D. D. T. Marshall.

Nineteenth Assembly District.—Delegates—William H. Wareing, Richard H. Green. Alternates—David M. Holmes, Andrew Bleakley.

Twentieth Assembly District.—Delegates—Alonzo B. Cornell, George Opdyke, Jacob Hess, John R. Cecil. Alternates—William Marsh, DeWitt C. Ward, Herman Cantor, Charles Whitlock.

Twenty-first Assembly District.—Delegates—Alexander P. Ketchum, Granville P. Hawes, James M. Thomson, Rufus B. Cowing. Alternates—Horatio P. Allen, Samuel Luckey, Julius C. J. Langbein, John C. Giffing.

DELEGATES TO THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

The Second Assembly District Republican Convention of Queens County elected the following delegates to the State Convention at Saratoga: G. J. Garretson, of Newtown; John McAloney, of Long Island City, and Roswell Eldridge, of Hempstead. Alternates—Thomas A. Smith, of Hempstead; Harry M. Jones, of Long Island City and S. F. Worthington, of Newtown.

The following delegates from First Assembly District, Dutchess County, have been chosen: Gen. John H. Ketcham, Hon. A. A. Brush, Cornelius Reynolds, and M. H. Mace.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Democratic primaries were held here this evening. Six out of the seven wards elected Tilden delegates. The returns from the towns in the county are to the same effect. The Tilden ticket carried Speaker McGuire's own ward.

THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Delegates to the Judiciary Convention were elected in the Second Assembly District of Queens County, as follows: Andrew Hagner, of Jamaica; Robert A. Davidson, of Hempstead, and John E. Van Nostrand, of Newtown.

THE CALIFORNIA ELECTION—THE LATEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—The result of the election in this city is still undecided. The manner in which the ballots have been counted renders any estimate difficult until the vote is further canvassed.

Page, Republican, is elected to Congress in the Second District. No returns have been received to-day to modify previous reports.

THE CHARLEY ROSS ABDUCTION.

WESTERVELT'S TRIAL—TESTIMONY OF A SALOON-KEEPER WHO SAW HIM WITH MOSHER AND DOUGLASS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 3.—The whole of the morning session of the court was occupied in the cross-examination of Superintendent Walling. Nothing new was elicited.

The principal evidence given at the afternoon session was that by Charles H. Stromberg, a saloon-keeper of New-York. He testified that Mosher, Douglass, and Westervelt frequently held meetings in his saloon during the months of August and September of last year. On one occasion Westervelt said to him, "I can tell you confidentially that I can make from $10,000 to $15,000, but by doing so I would have to give somebody away, which would send them to State Prison for ten, fifteen, or twenty years, or for life." Witness, after hearing that Mosher and Douglass were suspected of stealing the child, notified Walling of their visits. This was about the 1st of October.

Detectives King and Hedding were also examined, but their testimony was of no great importance.

FUNERAL OF THE ITALIAN SUICIDE.

SERVICES AT CITY ISLAND YESTERDAY—SERMON BY REV. MR. MONSELLI—BURIAL ON THE ISLAND.

The funeral of Pietro Viani, the young Italian artist, who committed suicide at the Congressional picnic on Tuesday last, took place at City Island yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Among those present were the Italian Consul, Ferdinand De Lucca, Dr. R. Ogden Doremus and family, and other friends of the deceased. The remains were inclosed in a plain rosewood coffin, with the inscription:

PIETRO VIANI.
Died August 31st, 1875.

Upon the casket was a rich and varied display of floral offerings contributed by friends of the deceased and residents of the island. It had been the wish of those having the funeral in charge that the services should be performed by a Roman Catholic priest, the Viani family belonging to that Church, but although repeated applications were made to several of the Catholic clergy in this City, the latter in every case either refused or evaded the request. The duty thereupon devolved upon Rev. Mr. Monselli, a Protestant Episcopal clergy, resident on the island, who read the prayers appointed by the Episcopal liturgy, and in conclusion offered a few remarks upon the nature of the act by which the deceased had terminated his life. The reverend gentleman thought that there could be no reasonable foundation for the assumption that the dead man had knowingly and, with a full sense of its sinfulness, committed the rash deed which hurried him into eternity. Everything went to show that he was at the time suffering from a sufficient amount of monomania to place his death out of the category of ordinary suicides. The case was, in many of its aspects, a remarkable parallel to that of Hugh Miller, the great Scotish geologist. In both instances the so-called suicides, while preserving an outward show of reason, were laboring under the delusion that enemies were seeking their lives, and were thus led, for purposes of self-defense, to provide themselves with the weapons which were afterward so fatally used against themselves. The speaker alluded in a feeling manner to the high talents and bright prospects of the deceased, and added his own eulogium upon the good qualities of the departed which had come under his personal observation during the period preceding the fatal event. The body was interred in the cemetery on the island, where it awaits the disposition of his family, who have already been notified by telegraph.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE TURF.

CLOSING DAY OF THE CHARTER OAK PARK MEETING.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 3.—The Fall meeting of the Connecticut Stock Breeders' Association closed to-day at Charter Oak Park with three good trotting races and a running race. The attendance was very large and the trotting excellent. It was estimated that from twelve to fifteen thousand persons were present. The meeting has been very successful throughout.

The first race to-day was the 2:34 class, in which there were sixteen entered and seven started. The withdrawals were Sir William Wallace, Lena Case, Lady Morrison, Lady Goodwin, Commodore Perry, Minnie Saunders, I Guess So, J. D. Benton, and Vesta. The following is the summary:

Purse $3,000; $1,500 to first, $750 to second, $450 to third, $300 to fourth. The association adds $250 to fifth, and $200 to sixth.

H. M. Brown's b. g. Orient	1	1	1
M. Roden's ch. g. Dan Bryant	3	2	2
F. H. Hamilton's ch. g. Unknown	2	3	5
M. S. Forbes' ch. g. John W. Hall	6	4	3
J. D. Gillett's ch. g. Frank Munson	5	5	4
William H. Peck's b. g. Voltaire	7	6	6
William H. Doble's s. m. Nerea	4	dis.	

Time—2:24, 2:24, 2:25¾.

The next race was the 2:28 class, in which there were eighteen entries and five starters. The withdrawals were Scotch Chief, Effie Dean, Nettie Walton, Belle Brasfield, Albert, Ben Morrill, Jean Ingelow, Harry Mitchell, Ben Smith, Frank Ferguson, Eva C., Filbert, and Shanty. The following is the summary:

Purse of $4,000; 2:28 class; $2,000 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $600 to the third, $400 to the fourth horse. The association adds $350 to the fifth, and $250 to the sixth.

R. B. Conklin's b. g. Rarus	1	1	1
W. H. Crawford's br. m. Annie Collins	4	2	2
M. Higbie's b. g. Little Fred	2	5	5
J. H. Philips' b. m. Adelaide	3	3	3
A. J. Feeks' ch. g. Bonner	5	4	4

Time—2:22¼, 2:22½, 2:25¾.

In the free for all class only two started—Goldsmith Maid, Bodine, and Judge Fullerton being drawn. The Maid withdrew to trot to beat her record, and Lulu in consequence of the serious illness of her driver, C. G. Green. The following is the summary:

Purse $4,000, free for all; $2,000 to first, $1,000 to second, $600 to third, and $400 to fourth:

Ben Mace's g. g. Hopeful	1	1	1
William Lovell's b. m. American Girl	2	2	2

Time—2:17¼, 2:18¼, 2:18¼.

Goldsmith Maid trotted two heats with running company, to beat her best record, for a purse of $2,000. In the first heat Doble did not send her, evidently caring only to put her in trim for the second trial. The time was 2:22¼. In the second heat she was sent, and made the mile without a skip in 2:14½, creating great enthusiasm. Turfmen regard this as better than 2:14 on the Mystic Park track, and really her greatest achievement, all things considered.

A running race closed the meeting.

SUMMARY.

Purse of $125, of which $75 to first and $50 to second.

M. Daly's b. m. Lorena	1	1
Warren E. Kapp's b. s. Leamingtonian	2	2

Time—1:48¼, 1:47¾.

In the first heat Lorena's rider could not stop her, and she ran three miles and a quarter before she was brought up; yet she won the second heat in better time than the first.

This has been the most remarkable meeting known to the trotting turf. The slowest time made was 2:28⅛ in the 2:38 class, and the next poorest was 2:26½ in the 2:45 class. In all there were thirty heats trotted in an aggregate of 84 minutes and a fraction, making the average time in each mile for every heat trotted almost exactly 2:22 3-5. Horsemen speak of it as a marvelous performance, and one that must give Charter Oak Park a great reputation.

TROTTING AT DEERFOOT PARK.

The fine weather and the promise of good sport brought out a fair number of trotting turfmen at Deerfoot Park yesterday. Two events were announced, the first being for a purse of $200, in which eight horses were entered. Six of them started, as follows: Lady Woods, Sherman, Jim, Edith, Ellen Mary, and Lady Annie. Before the start Ellen Mary was the favorite, selling even with the field, but the first heat being won by Lady Woods, she became the favorite and sold for $20; Ellen Mary, $14; Edith, $10, and the field $16. The second heat was taken by Edith, the third by Lady Woods, and the fourth by Edith. Darkness then interposed, and the concluding heats will be trotted to-day. The second race was a sweepstakes of $400, with four entries, but only two appeared, D. B. Goff's s. m. Kitty, and J. Haslett's s. g. Wilsey Boy. The race was trotted between the heats of the first race, and was also unfinished in consequence of the darkness. Wilsey Boy won the first and fourth heats, and Kitty D. the second and third. The former was the favorite at $20 to $14 before the start.

SUMMARY.

DEERFOOT PARK, Long Island, Friday, Sept. 3.—Purse, $200; mile heats; best three in five, in harness.

W. McMahon's b. m. Edith	6	1	2	1
D. B. Goff's br. m. Lady Woods	1	2	1	2
A. C. Whitson's br. g. Jim	2	5	5	3
E. H. Heard's ch. m. Ellen Mary	3	3	4	4
J. Walker's br. m. Lady Annie	5	4	3	5
J. Haslett's b. g. Sherman	4	6	6	6
R. Atkins' ch. g. Silver Tail	dr.			
W. S. Thoms' br. g. Phil O'Neil, Jr.	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	39	1:18	2:39
Second heat	40	1:19	2:38
Third heat	40	1:19	2:37½
Fourth heat	41	1:20	2:40¼

SAME DAY—Sweepstakes $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

J. Haslett's s. g. Wilsey Boy	1	2	2	1
D. B. Goff's s. m. Kitty	2	1	1	2
H. Casey's r. g. St. George	dr.			
P. Manee's b. g. Major S.	dr.			

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	43	1:25	2:53½
Second heat	42	1:23½	2:47
Third heat	41	1:22	2:47½
Fourth heat	41	1:28	2:54½

RUNNING HORSES ON THE WAY TO CALIFORNIA.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—A number of celebrated fast running horses, including Springbok, Wild Idle, and Grinstead, left this city to-day, on route to California, where they will contest for the great $40,000 prize.

BASE-BALL.

The Reliance Club, of Brooklyn, and the Keystones, of this City, played the second game of their series on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon. The game was well played and interesting throughout. The Reliance Club, however, were too much for their opponents, and outbatted and outfielded them at every point. On the Keystone side, Sullivan excelled in the field and Higbee led at the bat, the latter making a fine three-base hit. On the Reliance side, Holloway and Swandell led in the field and at the bat, their playing being considered the feature of the game. The game lasted about two hours, and was won by the Reliance by a score of 11 to 5. The first game between these clubs was also won by the Reliance by a score of 8 to 0, and the match of yesterday therefore closes the series between them.

On the Union Grounds this afternoon there will be a game between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and the Mutuals, of this City, commencing at 3:30 P. M. The same clubs will play there again on Monday at the same hour.

On the Capitoline Grounds this afternoon the Concords, of Brooklyn, and the Athletics, of this City, will play a game.

The Hoboken Club will play a game with the Staten Island Club on the Camp Washington Grounds, in New-Brighton, Staten Island.

In a game of base-ball in Cincinnati yesterday the Ludlows defeated the Hartfords by a score of 6 to 4.

The Flyaways, of New-York, defeated the Stars, of Syracuse, a game of base-ball played at the latter city yesterday, by a score of 7 to 4.

FIRE ISLAND.

SURF HOTEL, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1875.

This has been a gala day at Fire Island, for we have had a most animated ocean yacht race, competed for by yachts whose owners are guests at the Surf Hotel. Mr. W. D. Hatch, with his Wayward; Gen. Frederick Townsend, with his Annie, and Mr. Hugh Willoughby, with his Windward, have been spending the season here, and the merits and sailing qualities of the respective boats have been daily discussed as they lay at anchor in the bay, or were sweeping the broad ocean with all sails set.

Mr. Sammis, with his usual liberality, offered a handsome cup as a hotel prize, and the owners kindly consenting to allow their yachts to compete, all arrangements were perfected for the race to take place to-day at 1 o'clock. Early in the morning, people were astir watching the wind and sky, and talking over the affair of the season, and wishing good luck to the yacht which they took most interest in. Fishing, flirting, and all the other usual amusements were dropped, and all interest centred in the race.

Promptly at the appointed hour the signal gun was fired, and away sped the yachts out on the broad ocean for a ten-mile race to windward and return. To the observers, dinner was only an obstacle quickly disposed of, and all, with their glasses, repaired to the pavilion to watch the contest, which proved a most exciting one. The three yachts were grandly buffeting with the waves, and seemed fairly to spring forward on their course, so rapidly did they sail.

When about five miles out, a most unfortunate accident occurred to the Annie. A broad seam was opened, and all hands immediately had to bail and work to save themselves, regardless of the race. From that moment their only thought was safety. Many were the regrets as they saw her turn to come back, for the General, who was sailing her, assisted by his friend, Mr. Falke, had a multitude of friends, whose wishes were urging her on, and nobly, though a smaller boat, was she responding, for, from being the last to start, she had nearly reached the front.

Our good wishes to the Annie, and another year may her cabin be graced with the Surf Hotel Cup! The race, now left to the Wayward and Windward, proved to be one of the most exciting which ever took place. Away to the stake-boat and return they sailed like twins, neither gaining any advantage, and a more beautiful sight cannot be imagined.

The finish was most exciting, and as they turned into the bay, where short and close tacks had to be taken, every movement was eagerly watched, and so close was it that it was a relief to see the Windward cross the line the victor. All praise to her, fresh from her Newport conquests.

The judges were Erastus Corning, W. H. Schieffelin, and O. M. Benedict. Another year we predict a rush of yachtsmen to gain the Surf Hotel Cup.

The following are a few of the latest arrivals at the Surf Hotel:

D. W. Bishop and family, Dr. W. H. White, Joseph F. Waller and family, Thomas W. Strong, Miss C. Winham, E. R. Holden and family, Charles H. Smith, J. B. Van Wagener and wife, Hon. John Jay, Miss Hazard, Charles N. Morse, New-York; Henry J. Cullen, Jr., and wife, Mrs. J. B. Armstrong, Brooklyn; M. P. Myers and wife, Plattsburg; M. P. Wescott; Lewis W. Huck and wife, William Whitting and wife, Gen. James E. Walker, Albany; Mrs. L. P. Walker, L. P. Walker, Jr., Alabama; Mrs. John Arnot, Jr., and family, Elmira; H. B. Dauchy, Miss A. B. Dauchy, James Forsyth, Troy, N. Y.; Miss E. H. Magie, Newark, N. J.; J. Eldridge Smith and son, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. E. C. Geyelin, Philadelphia; Mrs. G. R. Spaulding, Saugerties; Charles A. Spaulding, St. Louis; J. D. Anderson, wife, and daughter, New-Jersey; Mrs. S. M. Phelps, Westfield, Mass.; Alexander P. Morse, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen generally east of the Mississippi Valley and has risen west of that river. It is lowest in the lower lake region, where an area of low barometer is now central. The temperature has remained high, but has fallen in the north-east and north-west and markedly in the Mississippi Valley. An area of low barometer has moved from the Upper Mississippi Valley eastward over the lake region accompanied with rains and brisk to high south-east to south-west winds and followed by brisk south-west to north-west winds and clearing weather. Rain has fallen in the Middle States north of Virginia, in the Ohio Valley, and in the South-west. Clear or partly cloudy weather has prevailed in the remaining districts. The Mississippi has fallen five inches at Cairo, ten inches at Memphis, eight inches at Vicksburg, and remained stationary at New-Orleans.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, the Middle States, and the lower lake region, low and falling barometer, high temperature, brisk north-east to south-east winds, cloudy weather and rains, followed by rising barometer, north-west to south-west winds, clearing and cooler weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, slight rise of barometer, south-east to south-west winds, high temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather.

The system is often so rapidly reduced by a severe attack of diarrhea, or other affection of the bowels, as to get almost beyond the reach of medicine before the patient can realize the necessity of looking about him for a remedy. Better keep by you DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM, a safe curative for Asiatic cholera, cramps, dysentery, &c., and thus be prudently prepared to treat these complaints on their first appearance.—*Advertisement.*

A Prominent Citizen

On Wednesday last wrote on the scroll of Dr. COLTON in the Cooper Institute: "Ten teeth extracted without any pain whatever. God bless Dr. Colton and Dr. Slocum."—*Advertisement.*

A VALUABLE ACQUISITION to all ruptured persons—the ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY's new instrument, No. 683 Broadway, is now universally adopted by the most eminent physicians and intelligent persons throughout the land. Sold cheap.—*Advertisement.*

The greatest pain reliever in the world is Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT, an internal as well as an external remedy. It has been warranted for over twenty-eight years, and not a bottle returned. It cures chronic rheumatism, sore throat, pains in the limbs, back, and chest, croup, diarrhea, colic, and spasms. No person should go to sea without it. Sold by the druggists. Depot, No. 10 Park place.

The Best Fruit Jars have no Separate pieces to tops to be lost. No wrench required for opening or closing. Are opened readily and closed rapidly. Try the "Cohansey" Jars, with glass covers and screw clamps, or the "Protector" Jars, with anti-rust lined metal tops. See advertisement.

If a Burglar Opens a Window or Door Holmes' BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH, No. 571 Broadway, gives you instant notice while the burglar is on the outside of the house—and he will never enter after this alarm in given—how foolish these times to live without this alarm.

A Monument

As big as the grand Pyramid might be built of the teeth that have been ruined by neglect. Shall this thing go on in face of the great fact that SOZODONT is a certain preservative of dental decay?

From the country, families returning, wishing boots and shoes, can find all the various styles, excellent in quality and moderate in prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union square.

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"To Minister to a Mind Diseased" Use PeRUVIAN SYRUP; it vitalizes the brain as well as the body.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. LABEL PRINTERS.

MARRIED.

PAFFARD—WRIGHT.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Albert S. Hunt, D. D., WALTER H. PAFFARD to HATTIE V., daughter of Mr. C. M. Wright, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

ADAMS.—At Paterson, N. J., on Friday morning, 3d inst., PETER C. ADAMS, late of Buckland, Conn., aged 43 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 44 Ward st., Paterson, N. J. Train leaves Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers st., at 12 M.

BAKER.—At West Troy, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 3, after a short illness, Capt. SAMUEL W. BAKER, in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BERGEN.—At Flushing, Long Island, Sept. 3, 1875, SARAH C. BERGEN, aged 87 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2:30 o'clock, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Byrd, Union st.

BRAISTED.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Sept. 2, JACOB BRAISTED, in the 71st year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

BUZBY.—In Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 3, JAMES A., son of Joseph E. and Anna D. Buzby, aged 7 months and 21 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 430 Morris av., on Monday morning, 6th inst., at 11 o'clock.

BROWN.—At Nayatt, R. I., Sept. 1, FANNY HOWLAND, youngest daughter of Albert Henry and Kate S. Brown, aged 8 months.

Funeral services from the residence of her parents, 155th st., Washington Heights, on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

CRAWFORD.—On Friday morning, Sept. 3, suddenly, FLORENCE, only child of Henry A. and Mary E. Crawford, aged 1 year, 6 months, and 15 days.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 242½ 7th st., Jersey City, on Sunday, 3:30 P. M.

DAVIS.—At Rye, Sept. 3, ALICE, infant daughter of D. H. B., and Jeannette E. Davis.

Funeral from the residence of her parents on Monday at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 12 M.

DIBBLEE.—Suddenly, at Sag Harbor, Long Island, Sept. 3, FREDERICK E. DIBBLEE.

Funeral services at Chirst Church, Sag Harbor, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 5, at 3 o'clock. Relations and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

HITCHCOCK.—At Castleton Heights, Staten Island, on Thursday, Sept. 2, MARY A. HOWARD, wife of Daniel R. Hitchcock.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church, Brighton Heights, Staten Island, on Sunday next, Sept. 5, at 4 o'clock P. M.

KING.—EDWARD KING, at his residence, Newport, R. I., Sept 2.

Funeral services at Newport, Sunday, Sept. 5.

LARY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1875, at Jersey City, JOHN T. LARY, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 125 Warren st., Jersey City, on Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

PACKARD.—Sept. 2, in Brooklyn, NORMAN SEAVER, youngest child of Edwin and Julia Hutchinson Packard, aged 14 months.

Funeral on Saturday, 4 P. M., from 102 Montague st.

TALLMAN.—At Tremont, Westchester County, Thursday afternoon, IDA MATILDA, daughter of Marcius M. and Emeline M. Tallman, aged 8 years, 5 months and 12 days.

Funeral at residence of her parents, 3 o'clock P. M., Sunday, Sept. 5. Members of Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 642, respectfully invited to attend. Trains leave at 2:30 P. M.

TOMPKINS.—At Litchfield, Conn., on Thursday, 2d September, DANIEL H. TOMPKINS, in the 66th year of his age.

TREDWELL.—At the residence of Henry T. Hewlett, Roslyn, Long Island Sept. 3, 1875, SAMUEL, infant son of Timothy and Annie M. Tredwell.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARD.—On Friday, Sept. 3, of diphtheria, HENRY COLES, youngest son of William H. and Eliza P. Ward, aged 3 years.

The funeral will take place at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 45th st., between Broadway and 8th av., this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WOODWARD.—On Thursday, Sept. 2, JOHN WOODWARD, aged 71 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, corner Baldwin and Pavonia avs., Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—The members of the above association are hereby notified to meet at the M. P. Church, Grand st., between 4th and 5th sts., Williamsburg, on Sunday, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of our worthy member, JOHN W. CAMPBELL.
FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking, and teething siege. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhea. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the teething period. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. Sold by all druggists.

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TRIPLE SHEET.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES of to-morrow will be a paper of more than usual interest. It will contain extracts from the leading European and American magazines, gems from the best authors, interesting stories, and ALL THE NEWS. THE TIMES will also give:

A carefully-prepared review of the AMUSEMENT RECORD of the week.

Interesting letters from THE TIMES-staff of HOME and FOREIGN correspondents.

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BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections, (incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trade-mark, "Asahel, Made of God," on all packages.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 4, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 5 and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

JANITOR OR JANITOR AND MESSENGER.—A reliable American man wishes a position as above; will be found competent and faithful; can do ordinary repairs, collect rents, &c.; City reference. Address ACTIVE, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

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FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to "estates," conveyancing, and City collection.

CURES OF NUMEROUS DISEASES TO which children are liable, are effected every day by MILK OF MAGNESIA, where all other remedies have failed.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

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CHOICE NEW MUSIC.—"YACHTMAN'S SONG," words by Mrs. E. Porter Beach, music by Charles Wels, 40c.; "Jolly Fellows," waltz, Strauss, 75c., "Marche Triomphale," Aronson, 40c.; "Pride of Our Home," Wilson, 60c.; "Princesse de Trebizonde," "Giroflé-Girofla," and "Mme. Angot," by C. Wels, 75c. each; "Awfully Jolly," galop, Aronson, 40c.
C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

PURSUANT TO THE CALL OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, the Assembly District Associations will meet at their respective head-quarters on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Saratoga on Wednesday, Sept. 8.

By order of the Republican Central Committee.
S. N. LECOMTE, President.
HENRY C. ATWOOD, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Sept. 3, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, E. A. Lawrence & Co. sold the building, with lot 20 by 65, on Tenth avenue, west side, 40.5 feet north of Sixty-ninth street, for $5,275, to William T. Graff, plaintiff. Also, under a similar order, M. A. Dayton, Esq., Referee, B. P. Fairchild sold the four lots, 25 by 125 each, on Rider avenue, west side, 593 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, Mott Haven, Twenty-third Ward, for $6,000, to the Real Estate Trust Company, plaintiff. Also, a sale by order of the United States District Court, in bankruptcy, thirty acres, with buildings, located at Ridgefield Springs, N. J., for $75,005, to George Eaton, creditor in interest. Also, by a similar order, the five acres adjoining the above for $25,005, to Jeremiah Abbott, also a creditor in interest.

The other sales announced to take place were postponed as follows:

By Steele & Carter, of the building, with lot 22 by 70.4 by 22 by 70.8, No. 84 Centre street, east side, between Worth and Leonard streets, adjourned to Sept. 10.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows: By S. A. Steele, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Oliver R. Steele, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 25 by 102.2, on West Eighty-fourth street, north side, 175 feet west of Eleventh avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—FRIDAY, SEPT. 3.

NEW-YORK.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co.

The building, with lot, on 10th av. w. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 69th st., 20x65 ...... $5,275

By B. P. Fairchild.

4 lots on Rider av., w. s., 593 ft. s. of 144th st., Mott Haven, 23d Ward, each lot 25x125 ...... $6,000

30 acres, with buildings, at Ridgefield Springs, N. J. 75,005

5 acres at Ridgefield Springs, N. J. 25,005

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Sept. 2.

Grand st., s. w. corner Laurens st., 50x85.8, leasehold; John Pitts to Mary B. Pitts, 1-6 part ...... Other considerations and ...... nom.

Wall st., Nos. 87 and 89, "Glass Building," Ann Hosie to Frances M. Gerard and Sarah M. Wood, all right and interest in, reserving life estate ...... nom.

14th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x120; 11th av., s. w. corner 111th st., 100.11x175; 10th av., e. s., 24.11 ft. n. of 147th st., 125x100; 10th av., n. e. corner 148th st., 24.11x100; 148th st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th av., 100x99.11; William Sahlein to Henry, Moses, and Rosa Sahlein ...... Natural love and ...... nom.

26th st., s. s., 234.1 ft. w. of Broadway, 25x98.9; William L. Wright to Emery W. Church (subject to mortgages $23,000) ...... nom.

Same property; Emery W. Church to Maria Wright (subject to mortgages $23,000) ...... nom.

28th st., n. s., 173 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98.9; leasehold; Isidor Falk to Leopold Gusthal 15,000

28th st., n. s., 198 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98.9; leasehold; same to same 15,000

68th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th av., 25x100.5; Michael Ryan to William Hill 2,500

78th st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of 2d av., 17.6x102.2; David Dinkelspiel to Marie Dinkelspiel 8,500

117th st., s. s., 183.6 ft. w. of Aveune A, 36.10x100.11; Henry T. Lee to Joseph M. Lee, (subject to mortgages $10,000.) Other considerations and ...... nom.

Locust av., n. w. cor. Division st., 52.9x76.6; E. H. Knight to Anna, wife of Carl Schmidt ...... nom.

Same property; Carl Schmidt to Edmund H. Knight ...... nom.

5th av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 65th st., 25x100; Charles L. Cornish to Aaron Van Valkenburgh ...... nom.

5th av., e. s., 127 feet n. of 84th st, 25x100; Ebenezer H. Balch to Fredeline, wife of William Edelsten, (subject to mortgages $23-000) 42,500

LEASE RECORDED.

Perry st., No. 33; 5¼ years, per year $1,460

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

An excellent English basement house, four-story, brown-stone, between 5th and Madison avs., for sale. Has just been put in thorough order from basement to roof. There are five bedrooms, double drawing-room, reception and dining rooms, laundry and kitchen, with good closets, bath, &c. The house is 17x60 feet, and the lot 100.5 feet in depth. It is situated between the two splendid up-town hotels—the Windsor and the Buckingham, and is therefore a most eligible site for a doctor. Apply to Messrs. LUDLOW & CO., Pine st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to

THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH-BASEment house No. 245 5th av., near 28th st.; it is 16.10x100, including 3-story extension; beautifully fitted up and in perfect order. For price, terms, and permit apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

COMBINATION EXTRAORDINARY.—PERfect cooking and laundry ranges, that heat the rooms above, warranted. HULL, GRIPPEN & CO., 3d av., above 23d st., New-York.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, NO. 90 BROADWAY, corner Wall st., have houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the City. Lists furnished on application.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.

Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY AT TARRY-TOWN, on high and very healthy ground, commanding fine views of the Hudson River, Tappan Zee, Haverstraw Bay, and the surrounding country, adjoining the residences of S. B. Schieffelin and Gen. Dodge, the beautiful property of S. H. Crook, Esq., containing five acres, all fully improved in lawn, flower-beds, fruit, fine trees, shrubbery, garden, &c.; improvements, brick dwelling, twelve rooms, gardener's cottage, ice-house, two fine stables and carriage-houses, gas in all the buildings; horses, fine carriages, furniture, &c., can be purchased with the place if desired; also, seven acres more land. This property is offered at a great bargain on very easy terms, and immediate possession given. Apply on the place or to S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

FOR SALE—THE COOPER HOUSE, COOPERStown, on Otsego Lake, near Sharon and Richfield Springs; four hours from Albany and Binghamton, connecting by rail and steamboat; 300 guests accommodated; six acres; embellished grounds; all modern improvements and elegant furniture; its seventh successful season now closing with its lease. Address H. B. WALKER & CO., Cooperstown, N. Y.

AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, furnished, a beautiful cottage, ten rooms; stable and carriage house; nice grounds; rent, $75 per month; price, $10,000; very easy terms; immediate possession given. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

RIVERSIDE.—SMALL COTTAGE, BARN, FIVE acres garden land, choice fruit, $3,000; cottage, barn, carriage-house, 16 acres, two orchards, $4,000; farm, 40 acres, river front, $5,000; others. J. W. ATWATER, Riverside, Conn.

FOR SALE—70,000 ACRES OF VIRGINIA LANDS in one body; title perfect; price, $1 per acre. Send for circular. J. WISE NORTON, Agent, No. 1,301 Main st., Richmond, Va.

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR BROOKLYN property or merchandise, a fine residence, with ten acres of fine land, in Dutchess County, near depot; large village, fine schools, &c. HINE & GRAY, No. 557 6th av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED AND IN COMplete order, brown-stone-front three-story and basement house, St. James place, near Greene av., Brooklyn, thirty minutes from Fulton Ferry by best cars; house 20x40 feet; lot, 100; twelve rooms; all improvements; walls painted throughout; rent low to suitable tenant; one year or longer. CANDEE & COOK, No. 810 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone house, 22x50 feet; lot, 105; replete with every convenience, in the most elegant part of Washington av., Brooklyn; a very favorable lease of three or five years will be given to a perfectly responsible tenant only. For permit apply to EDWARD H. DIXON, No. 29 5th av., between 7 and 9, 2 and 3, or 8 and 9 o'clock, evening.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, IN WEST 4TH ST. CLOSE TO 5TH AV.—An elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 25x60, and extended dining-room, 25x40; fully and handsomely furnished with expensive furniture. Full particulars from

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

N. B.—A very attractive list of furnished and unfurnished houses can be had on application.

TO LEASE—A HOUSE CONTAINING EIGHT rooms, two large, well-lighted, airy sleeping alcoves, and an excellent cellar, all in perfect order, with modern improvements: quite near Central Park; possession 1st of October; rent, $800 a year. Inquire on the premises, No. 161 East 78th st., near Lexington av.

A PRETTY THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house to rent on Lexington av., near 46th st.; Winter or year; low rent to a desirable tenant; house newly frescoed; handsome furniture.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET.—NO. 139 WEST 53D ST., FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, 18.9x55, newly painted and thoroughly repaired. For particulars apply to S. B. BROWNELL, No. 38 Wall st.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE, IN BEST ORDER and neighborhood, to let, furnished or unfurnished, whole or in part. Apply on premises, No. 239 East 18th st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone house in 79th st., near Lexington av., in good order, at a very low rent, to a responsible tenant. J. C. WILSON, No. 1,457 3d av.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—NEAR THE CLARENdon Hotel, a three-story brown-stone house, well furnished, for Winter or year; private family.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE—157TH st., Audubon Park, to let for Winter, half price. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 119 Broadway Room No. 30.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR.

One office 32x20 feet. One office 32x9 feet.

ON THE THIRD FLOOR.

One office 31x9 feet.

These rooms are desirably located, are in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FULLY OR PARtially furnished house, with lawn, until Spring or longer, not over fifty minutes from Forty-second Street Depot; Hudson Road preferred; good care taken of premises; rent from $25 to $30 per month. Address, with full description, CAREFUL, Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED TO HIRE—A HOUSE, UNFURNISHed or partially furnished; neighborhood unexceptionable; rent not over $1,800. Address A. S., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

COMPANION, &c.—A LADY DESIRES TO GO South with a family, as companion or instructress. Address Experience, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PROTestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has three years' reference from employer, to be seen; will go to City or country; assists with washing, if desired; can do fine clothing in best manner. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable Protestant girl; willing and obliging; can be well recommended. Call at No. 139 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook or laundress; has six years' City reference from first-class families; is a thorough cook, bread, pastry, game, &c., or can fill a first-class laundress' place in private family; a competent, respectable woman for steady place. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; IN PRIVATE family in the country; thoroughly understands her business in English and American cooking; bread baker; excellent reference. Call or address for one week No. 237 West 41st st.

COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN who is an excellent cook, and capable washer and ironer; for City or country; has good City references; is tidy; obliging disposition. Can be seen at No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY GERMAN girls, for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good references. At the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all branches of cooking; excels in baking and pastry; is careful and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK IN A first-class family; best City references; no one need apply but those who keep a kitchen maid. Call at No. 137 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; CITY OR country; best reference. Call or address No. 444 West 37th st.

DRESS-MAKING.—A DRESS-MAKER WANTS employment by the day or week; can alter neatly, and do all kinds of family sewing; has her own machine; terms reasonable. Call at No. 568 3d av., second floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT with first-class references as housekeeper; has a grown daughter who can act as seamstress and do light cooking. Apply at W. W. P. Union, No. 38 Bleecker st.; M. W. Fener, Superintendent.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND GIRL of twenty, trained to work in a first-class New-England family; can cook, wash, and iron; will do that work, or general work in a respectable family; City or country; is not extravagant in wages, but wants a steady place. Call at No. 106 6th av., up one flight, over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY GERman girl to do general work; a good cook and laundress; neat about her work, and willing to accommodate herself to a lady's ways; has three years' reference from last place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERican girl for general house-work in a small private family in the City; can give City reference. Call at No. 183 Elizabeth st., rear, one flight up.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, for general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S COMPANION.—BY A FRENCH PROTestant lady as lady's companion; best of references given. Address M., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman; well recommended by first-class families; capable of doing the work of a large family; French fluting, box plaiting, frilling, puffing, polishing, &c.; a desirable person; neat, tidy, and obliging. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A STRONG, HEALTHY YOUNG woman, with two years' City reference from present employer, as laundress; can do the finest laces, embroideries, polishing, &c.; a steady person wanting a respectable situation; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHes ladies', gentlemen's, or family washing at her own home; punctual attendance, and neatly done to satisfaction; best City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 107 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do washing and ironing in private families, or go out to day's work; has best City references. Apply at No. 342 East 23d st., near 2d av., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing, by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st., Mrs. Lomax.

LAUNDRESS.—A WOMAN WISHES AN ENGAGEment to go out by the day to do washing and ironing. Apply at No. 459 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIable person as first-class laundress by the day or week; good reference. Call for two days at No. 230 East 29th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY AS first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 253 East 31st st., second floor.

MAID.—BY A THOROUGH, EXPERIENCED MAID and seamstress; is a very stylish hair-dresser; can furnish the best of references. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., Jacquin's French Bureau.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—BY A RESPECTAble English woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country or wait on a lady. Call at 507 6th av., between 30th and 31st sts., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as child's nurse; is used to the care of children, sewing, &c.; willing to be generally useful; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 109 West 15th st., rear building.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—BY a Protestant girl, as seamstress and dress-maker by the day, week, or month; willing to go in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 149 East 19th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY AS seamstress in a respectable family. Address Lillian, Hoboken Post Office.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN A private family, by a reliable young woman; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 488 6th av., third floor.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man, married; is a competent City driver; willing and obliging; highly recommended; six years with last employer. Call on or address R. F., No. 615 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COLORED single man; is willing to be useful; country preferred; good reference. Address B., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; trustworthy man; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 10 West 44th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLored man; best City reference given from last employer. Call or address No. 129 West 26th st., in the basement, for a week.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man, competent in every respect; best City reference from last employer. Call on or address D. W., No. 361 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WILL BE found very useful; three years' City reference. Call or address B. F., No. 142 West 29th st.

GARDENER OR FARMER.—BY A YOUNG married Englishman; understands the care of horses, cows, poultry, and all kinds of farm stock; a first-class vegetable gardener; can also take care of a green-house, having had experience with florists and amateurs; first-class references from all employers. Address WILLIAM LAMSON, Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN MARRIED MAN; understands his business in every branch; also the management of a farm; best reference given. Address J. J., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

GROOM AND FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG single man; is a first-class waiter if required; in City or country; thoroughly understands his business; is honest, strictly sober, and will be found willing and obliging; best of City and country references. Address J. K., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN; will make himself useful around a gentleman's place; can milk and take care of horses; has excellent references. Address W. M., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

Rev. R. H. ORR, of Pennsylvania, will preach SUNDAY EVENING, following the Service of Song, at 7:30 o'clock.

BIBLE-CLASS for young men on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

Young men's meetings on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, Saturday evening at 9 o'clock.

Daily meeting for prayer at 4 o'clock P. M.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION.—MRS. Dr. Lozier will speak at Robinson Hall, 16th st., near Broadway, Sunday, Sept. 5, at 3 P. M. Subject, "Physicians Largely Responsible for Intemperance." Jas. Morton, Esq., and others will also deliver addresses. A free meeting. J. B. GIBBS, President.
L. C. COLE, Secretary.

AT FREE TABERNACLE M. E. CHURCH, West 34th st., between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. J. Johns, Pastor, will preach Sunday morning at 10:30; evening at 7:15. Young people's meeting at 6:30 P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

AT THE SIXTY-FIRST STREET M. E. Church, between 3d and 2d avs., preaching at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. by the Pastor, Dr. Crook. Morning subject—"Christ-like Living." Evening—"The Suspended Sentence."

AT REPUBLICAN HALL, NO. 55 WEST 33d st., near Broadway.—Mrs. F. O. Hyser, Inspirational speaker, lectures for Society of Progressive Spiritualists at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Children's Lyceum meets at 2:30 P. M.

AT THE SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 25th st., full services will be resumed Sept. 5. Rev. Dr. Dowling will preach at 10:30 A. M.; the Pastor, Dr. Osborn, will preach at 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school will meet at 2:30 P. M.

BEDFORD STREET M. E. CHURCH, CORner Bedford and Morton sts.—Rev. G. H. Gregory the Pastor, will preach to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:45. Seats free. All are invited.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, CORNER OF Broadway and 34th st.—Rev. William M. Barbour, D. D., of Bangor, will preach on Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, REV. T. DE Witt Talmage, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching Sunday morning and evening, at 10:30 and 7:30, by the Pastor.

CITY MISSION CHAPELS.—PREACHING every Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock, as follows: De-Witt Chapel, No. 135 Greenwich st., Rev. George Hatt, Pastor; Calvary Chapel, No. 153 Worth st., Rev. John P. Betker, Pastor; Lebanon Chapel, No. 70 Columbia st., Rev. Joseph H. Bradley, Pastor; Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, Pastor; Olivet Chapel, No. 93 2d st., Rev. A. F. Scheuffler, Pastor. Seats free. Come and welcome. New-York City Mission and Tract Society, Office No. 50 Bible House.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, corner 20th st. and 6th av.—The repairs being completed, this church will be reopened for Divine service on Sunday, Sept. 5. Holy communion at 7:15 A. M. Morning prayer, with sermon to the children at 9. Litany, sermon, and holy communion at 10:30. Evening prayer with sermon at 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, CORNER OF Market and Henry sts.—Rev. E. O. Bates will preach every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6:45 P. M. Seats free, and all are invited to enter.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 23D ST., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, will preach Sunday morning. The Pastor, Rev. R. S. MacArthur, will preach Sunday evening. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th av., above 45th st.,
Rev. Dr. Howland, Rector.
Services on Sunday, Sept. 5,
at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, 7TH AV., NEAR 14th st.—The Pastor, Rev. C. S. Harrower, will preach at 10:30 A. M., and administer the communion at the close of the sermon. No religious service in the evening.

CANAL STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, in Greene st., near Canal, will be opened for divine service to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M. Preaching by Rev. Edward P. Payson. All welcome.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5TH AV. AND 48th st.—Services on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. Ludlow, D. D.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, West 45th st., near Broadway.—10 A. M., morning prayer; 10:45, litany and high celebration; 4 P. M., vespers.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER Park av. and 34th st.—Rev. J. H. Wiggin will preach at 11 o'clock. Subject—"Does the human soul weigh anything?" The public cordially invited.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D ST., between 7th and 8th avs., south side.—Preaching morning and evening, by Rev. J. D. Herr; Sunday-school at 2 P. M. Strangers respectfully invited.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR,
Fifty-seventh st., near 8th av. Rev. C. P. McCarthy will preach Sunday morning at 11.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADIson av. and 35th st., Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector.—Divine service 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION, 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. William J. Seabury, Rector.—Sunday, 5th inst., morning prayer, litany, and holy communion, with sermon, at 10:30 A. M. Evening prayer, (choral,) at 5 o'clock. Vesper service and sermon, (in the German language,) at 8 P. M.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison av. and 47th st., Rev. W. T. Sabine, Rector. —Sunday-school 9 A. M.; Divine services 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rector will preach. All cordially invited.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 46th st.—Sunday services by the Pastor, Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D. Morning 10:30 o'clock, and evening 7:45. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. The public cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34TH st., near Broadway.—Rev. Hector Hall, of Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, will preach in this church Sunday. Services begin in the morning at 10:30 and afternoon at 4.

FIRST MISSION BAPTIST CHURCH, corner Laight and Varick sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. W. Knapp, at 10:30 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Communion in the morning. Seats free.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH ST. AND Park av.—Preaching by Pastor, Rev. T. D. Anderson, D. D., at 10:30 A. M. Lord's Supper at 3:30 P. M. Prayer-meeting, 7:45. A cordial invitation.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, West 12th st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Will reopen Sept. 5. Rev. Wm. Wylie, Pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV. and 11th st., will be open for Divine service at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Strangers cordially invited.

HARLEM.—UNITY CHAPEL, 128TH ST. AND 4th av., will be open for public services Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. W. T. Clarke. The public cordially invited.

IT IS COMING!—THE MESSENGER OF THE judgment dispensation will preach the word of prophecy on Sunday at 3 P. M. in the University, Washington Square; seats free. Subject—"The Approaching Mighty Destruction of the World."

LEXINGTON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d st.—Preaching on Sabbath by the Pastor, Rev. S. M. Sellick. Morning, 10:30. Evening, 7:45. Seats free. All are welcome. Sunday-school, 9:30 and 2.

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison av. and 53d st., Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., Pastor.—Services will be resumed to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9:30 A. M. Mission school at 2:30 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORner of 9th av. and 31st st.—The Pastor, Rev. S. B. Rossiter, has returned from his Summer vacation, and will preach morning and evening. Morning service, 10:30; subject—"Preparation for Work." Evening service, 7:30; subject—"The Manifestation of Christ to his Disciples."

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—PREACHING at the Mariners' Church, corner Catharine and Madison sts., to-morrow, at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. Murphy. Services at No. 278 Water st. at 3 P. M.

OLD JOHN STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. N. G. Cheney will preach and administer the Communion at the morning service. Rev. H. W. Annis, of Buffalo, will preach at 7:30 o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

OPENING OF THE SIXTH AVENUE Union Reformed Church, Sept. 5.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. W. B. Merritt, Sunday morning and evening. All cordially invited.

REV. GEORGE G. MINGINS WILL PREACH statedly in the North Dutch Church Chapel, corner William, Fulton, and Ann sts., entrances No. 103 Fulton st., and No. 58 Ann st. Morning at 10:30 and evening at 7:30 o'clock. In this chapel the Fulton street daily noon prayer-meeting is held.

REV. BROCKHOLST MORGAN, RECTOR of St. Peter's, Port Chester, will preach in Holy Trinity, Harlem, next Sunday, (5th inst.,) morning and evening, and address the Sunday-school at 3:30 in the afternoon.

REV. CHARLES E. HARRIS, PASTOR OF Allen Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Delancey and Rivington sts., will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 6 P. M. Seats free.

REV. D. S. BURCHARD, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church, (between 6th and 7th avs.,) on to-morrow morning at 10:30; evening at 7:45. Sabbath-school at 2:30 P. M.

REV. ROBERT SCOTT, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Jane Street United Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. A. Crawford, of Newark, evening at 7:45 o'clock.

REV. N. W. CONKLING, D. D., WILL PREACH to-morrow, Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Madison av., corner 29th st.

REV. DR. ORMISTON WILL CONDUCT the services in Reformed Dutch Church, 5th av. and 29th st., next Sabbath, Sept. 5, and regularly thereafter. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

REV. JOSEPH F. ELDER, D. D., PASTOR, will preach in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, corner 31st st., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. All cordially invited.

REV. WM. P. ABBOTT, PASTOR, WILL preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st st., near 6th av.

ST. THOMAS' CHOIR,
GEO. WM. WARREN,
ORGANIST AND DIRECTOR.

Rehearsals resumed in the music-room of St. Thomas' Church on Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 P. M. All regular members in town are expected. Good voices wanted for vacancies. Circulars at church and at Chickering's, No. 11 East 14th st.

SEVENTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Preaching, 10:30 A. M., by Presiding Elder, Rev. George F. Kettell, D. D.; evening, by Pastor, Rev. J. H. Lightbourn; subject—"Temperance: Our Duty as Christians and Citizens." Seats free.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

SADDLERS' GOODS,

Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities.

W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS. Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
No. 72 Beekman st.

HARNESS FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A splendid set of new light double harness; also fine new light single harness, first class; made by a best City maker. No. 143 East 59th st., second floor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 46th st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. Dr. Price, Rector; Rev. A. B. Hart, Associate.—Services on Sundays at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. Sunday-school at 2:15 P. M. Strangers cordially welcomed.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, STUYVESANT square, East 16th st., will be opened on Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. The Rector will officiate. The Lord's Supper will be celebrated.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2D AV. AND 10TH st.—Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., Rector, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The holy communion will be administered at the morning service.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, 5TH AV., CORNER 53d st., will reopen Sunday, Sept. 5. Morning service, sermon, and holy communion 10:30 o'clock. Afternoon service and sermon at 4 o'clock.

ST. IGNATIUS' CHURCH, 40TH ST., BEtween 5th and 6th avs., Rev. F. C. Ewer, D. D., Rector.—Services on Sunday, 7 and 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Strangers welcomed.

SEVENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. S. Willis, Pastor, will preach morning and evening. Seats free. Come and welcome.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH,
2d av., between 10th and 11th sts.,
REV. JAMES BOARDMAN HAWTHORNE, PASTOR,
will reopen Sunday, Sept. 5.
Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Morning—
"THE POWER OF CHRISTIAN LIVING."
Evening—
"HOW TO TREAT OUR ENEMIES."
Young men and strangers cordially invited.

THE ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF St. James, East 15th st., between 2d and 3d avs., Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D., Pastor, will be reopened for Divine services on Sabbath day, 5th inst. Morning services at 10:30 o'clock; afternoon at 4; Sabbath-school at 2:30 P. M.

"THE REIGN OF CHRIST."—SERMON BY Rev. Fordyce Hitchcock, of Newark, N. J., before the Fifth Universalist Society, at Plimpton Hall, 9th st., near 3d av., on Sunday, Sept. 5, at 11 A. M. All are invited.

TWENTY-FOURTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 9th av.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. Lodge, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Reunion love feast at 3 P. M. Seats free. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th st., near 6th av.—Rev. Wm. Lloyd will preach Sunday, Sept. 5. Subject—Morning discourse, "Habakkuk's Prayer for a Revival of Religion;" evening, "Boards and Broken Pieces of the Ship." Strangers cordially welcomed.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET PRESBYterian Church.—The regular services in this church will be resumed to-morrow. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Erskine N. White, D. D., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

WAINWRIGHT MEMORIAL CHURCH, (Episcopal,) corner West 11th st. and Waverley place.—Services 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Rev. J. N. Norton, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., will preach in the morning. The Rector, Rev. W. T. Egbert, in the evening.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Rev. Simon Stobbs, of Ayrshire, Scotland, will preach to-morrow forenoon, and Rev. George D. Mathews to-morrow evening.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER of 38th st.—Rev. Dr. John N. Galleher, Rector. Services Sunday, Sept. 5, at 10:30 A. M. and 5 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

DAMAGED BROWN MUSLINS AND DRILLS.—Also cloths, cassimeres, satinets, &c.; good goods, only slightly damaged, at very low prices. WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, PROTESTANTS, no children; man as gardener and coachman; wife as good cook, washer, and ironer; good references required. Call or address A. C. DOWNING & CO., No. 57 Beekman st., New-York.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER FOR a gentleman's family; short distance in the country; Protestant preferred; good references required. Apply at No. 61 West 17th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN WHO IS ACCUStomed to do porter work, in a large Broadway house. Address, with reference, H. HARRIS, Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WORK, to go out of town. Apply in store, No. 16 Beekman st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

INSTRUCTION.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.

Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.
Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

CIRCULARS of several GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE to parents, at Schermerhorn's Book-store, 14 Bond st.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The academic year 1875-'6 will begin on THURSDAY, Sept. 30; an examination for admission to advanced standing, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday, Oct. 1, beginning at 9 A. M., on Thursday; no applicant will be examined at any other time; at the beginning of the academic year 1877-'8, and afterward, all applicants for admission as candidates for a degree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For further information and for circular giving full particulars address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR AUTUMN VACANCIES in Schools and Academies.—*Mutual introducing plan* in every State. Salaries, $400 to $2,500. For particulars address AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway, New-York. Pupils directed. Suitable *Teachers* introduced for *Families, Schools,* and *Seminaries* throughout the country. Daily opportunities. Call or address *National Teachers' Institute,* No. 737 Broadway.

A LADY OF SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE as teacher of music, vocal and instrumental, and French, (the latter acquired in a French family,) would like an engagement either in a school or family; highest references and testimonials. Address Miss M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE."—A reliable educational agency of twenty years' successful experience is constantly introducing suitable teachers to families and schools of every grade. Explanatory circulars. J. H. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS TO TEACH THREE children, ages fourteen, twelve, and ten—girl and two boys; English, French, and music; residence in New-Jersey seventeen miles from New-York; services required from Mondays till Fridays inclusive. Address Post Office Box No. 4,510.

POSITION AS TEACHER IN FAMILY OR school desired by a young lady; English branches, Latin, mathematics thoroughly; music to beginners; terms moderate. Address, exchanging references, HOLYOKE, Hopewell Junction, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

WANTED—A CHRISTIAN LADY AS ASSISTANT teacher in the Church School at St. Johnland, Long Island. Apply, during one week, to Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, or the Sister Superintendent at St. Luke's Hospital, West 54th st., N. Y., before 12 M.

A LADY FROM MASSACHUSETTS, AN EXperienced governess and teacher, desires a situation in a private family or boarding-school, or as a traveling companion; best of references. Address M. H. H., Hudson, Mass.

TEACHERS SUPPLIED WITH SCHOOLS and schools with teachers by application to the Educational Bureau, No. 27 Union square, New-York. ANNA RANDALL DIEHL, Manager.

AN ENGLISH LADY, WHO TEACHES THOROUGH English, French, German, and music, desires a re-engagement. Address A., Box No. 431 New-York Post Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR, EXPERIENCED graduate of Columbia; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)

After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.

Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.

The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.

The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.

Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.

The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

Mr. Hammond's School,

NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,

Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875.

Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,
(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive, and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialties in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Archer place, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., (on the Hudson,) will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 28. Board and tuition in English and Latin per year, $360. Delightfully located on the east bank of the Hudson, twenty miles from New-York City. For circulars address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, JR., No. 482 Broadway, New-York.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 East 35th st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) Thorough course of English in all classes. Will reopen Sept. 23. Address as above until 1st September, when Miles. Charbonnier will be in New-York.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,
AND
MISS AGNES L. JONES,

Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

THE MISSES PAINE,

No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.

Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass. Has rare advantages for music. Grounds of unrivaled beauty. Rooms newly furnished. A Kindergarten. Also an elegant boarding-house for families. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.

English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

MRS. WILLIAMS, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the eighteenth year of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13: primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.,
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.
The next year will begin Sept. 14.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.
P. W. MOELLER.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.
Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.
Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY, STAMFORD, Conn.—Established thirty-one years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; situation unrivaled in its adaptation to boarding-school purposes. Reopens Sept. 13. Address James Betts. Wm. James Betts, Prins.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S

Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.
EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD place. For boys and girls. School reopens on the 7th inst. Principal in attendance, and circulars furnished at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens, Sept. 13.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

LEE'S HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes, at Nyack on the Hudson, reopens Sept. 7; studies, academic and primary; expenses, $280 per year; no extras; references, patrons and clergymen.

UNION UNIVERSITY ALBANY LAW SCHOOL.—The Fall term begins on the 7th of September. For information apply to ISAAC EDWARDS, Albany, N.Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

JAMESBURG INSTITUTE.—A WIDE-AWAKE, thorough school for boys, Jamesburg, N. J. M. OAKEY, A. M., Principal.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—A good home and a thorough school; twenty-fifth year. Address Rev. JAMES GILMOUR.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, GOSHEN, N. Y.—A school with home care and influences. For circulars, address the Principal, Prof. F. A. ROBINSON.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL for Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Prin'l.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
Central Park and 6th Avenue.
TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.

New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.

Prospectus sent on application.

PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.

Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.

Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
(Autumn term commences Sept. 29.)
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.

His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.

These classes are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.

A SPECIAL department for young boys.

The Fall Term opens on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

For circulars or information, apply to the above address.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school. Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:
Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th av., New-York,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLER VAN NORMAN, Principals.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

URSULINE ACADEMY, EAST MORRISANIA, one mile beyond Harlem Bridge, at junction of Westchester and St. Ann avs.—This institution, in charge of the Ursuline nuns, affords all the advantages of a first-class academy for young ladies; reopens Sept. 6; terms, $141 half yearly.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,

reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

MISS JAUDON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND German boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 East 31st st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23. Scholars in Kindergarten Department limited to eighteen. Miss JAUDON will be home after Sept. 13.

MRS. GARRETSON'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
No. 52 West 47th st., New-York, will reopen
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1875.

A CLERGYMAN RESIDING A SHORT DIStance in the country will take three children to board and instruct; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address TITUS, care of J. A. Deraismes, No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY,
WORCESTER, MASS.,

Prepares young men for commercial, literary, and scientific pursuits. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS
REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

GREENWICH, CONN.—GREENWICH INSTItute will reopen Sept. 14; a thorough English and classical school for boys in a beautiful location; high central, and very healthful; twenty-five boarders; no day scholars. Address HARRY PECK, Principal.

MME. LESPINASSE.—FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies at Fort Washington reopens Sept. 20. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.; Brentano's, Union square.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Limited to twenty boys. Next term will begin Sept. 15. For circulars address Rev. CHARLES E. or Dr. GEO. E. ABBOTT, Hartford, Conn.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A thorough Boarding and Day School for boys, No. 1,481 Broadway, corner 45th st.; commences its eleventh year, Sept. 14. Send for circular.

A VACANCY FOR A PUPIL WHO WOULD like to earn by copying one-half all school expenses; opportunity unsurpassed. Address Ladies' Seminary, Wilton, Conn.

MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

DABNEY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, V. DABney, principal, (late Prin. of Princeton College Preparatory School,) No. 25 East 29th st. Four boarders.

NESHANIC INSTITUTE, NESHANIC, N. J., prepares boys for college or business. Address
REV. P. D. OAKY.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING, Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place, (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

PEEKSKILL (N.Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.—Opens Sept. 8, 1875. New Gymnasium. $400 per year. Address Messrs. WRIGHT & DONALD.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR EIGHT GIRLS under fourteen; $200 a year. Address
Mrs. H. L. MAY, Leonia, N. J.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th st. Year begins Sept. 20.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N.Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

112TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D. / B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

UNITED STATES SCHOOL AND
COLLEGE DIRECTORY.

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly as a guide to aid parents and guardians in selecting a school. It contains a complete list of all the Schools and Colleges in the United States; information in regard to places wherein the schools are located, the climate, railroad facilities, &c.; also a special description of the most desirable institutions of learning.

Sent free upon application. (Postage six cents.)

T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Domestic Building, corner Broadway and 14th st., New-York City.

Pamphlets of the leading Seminaries and Academies, both City and Country, can also be obtained, free of expense, by calling at the Directory Office, as above, in Union square.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select boarding-school for boys, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the classics, modern languages, mathematics, elementary and higher English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, fencing, and elocution, a thoroughly organized military department, riding-school, gymnasium, &c. Will open THURSDAY, Sept 16.
J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

MISS COMSTOCK'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.) School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27;
KINDERGARTEN, Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,

Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES.

Boarding and Day School; Latin, English, and French. French is the language of the family, Mme. D'Hervilly. Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Penn.

MISS SPRING'S

English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly in the building of the Young Ladies Christian Association,) will reopen Sept. 29 at No. 121 East 36th st., near Park av. A separate department for little girls and boys, to which special attention will be given. Circulars can be had at any time by applying at No. 121 East 36th st.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE.—Classical, Mathematical, Commercial, and Industrial Institution for Young Gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge road, former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq., 21st year. Nine resident Professors. Will reopen Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to G. Lespinasse, 3 Pine st., or on application at the institute, Station M; also at the U. S. School and College Directory, Domestic Building. V. PREVOST, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway.

The regular school year of this Institution will begin on WEDNESDAY, the 1st September. Students should make application for seats during the last week of August. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks, in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen thoroughly trained and prepared for College, for scientific pursuits, and for business, free of charge.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE

Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

MADAM C. MEARS,

ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,
Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,

Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—HOME SCHOOL AT Croton-on-Hudson.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own; every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development; pupils can remain the entire year.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

A CLERGYMAN LIVING TWENTY MILES from New-York, will receive six boys to educate with his own children; terms, $100 per quarter. For circulars, with testimonials from Robert Bonner, A. R. Wetmore, Hon. F. A. Conkling, and others, address
ROBERT BURNET, No. 45 Beekman st.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding-School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.

Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

$57 50 PER QUARTER—No extras—Media Academy for boys; 12 miles from Philadelphia; 10 instructors. S. C. SHORTLIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Penn.

FRENCH HOME FOR YOUNG LADIES wishing to attend institutions of learning in Brooklyn. For circulars address Mlle. ACHERT, (Prof. of French at Packer Inst.,) 134 State st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 52 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—Preparatory for college, scientific schools, and business.
B. T. HARRINGTON, Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FITS boys for business or college; $300 a year; admits any time. JAMES COWLES.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA....WED., Sept. 8 | ABYSSINIA..WED., Sept. 22
BOTHNIA...WED., Sept. 15 | ALGERIA..WED., Sept. 29

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

MONTANA....................Sept. 7, at 10 A. M.
DAKOTA....................Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN....................Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING....................Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO....................Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez........Saturday, Sept. 4
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz........Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre........Saturday, Oct. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 8 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND......Saturday, Sept. 4, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER......Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL......Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....................$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE....................$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA, Capt. Cooper........Wed., Sept. 8
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 22
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Sept. 29
STATE OF VIRGINIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 6
STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 13

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ITALY..........SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M. | The Queen, Sep. 18, 7:30 A. M.
Egypt, Sept. 11, 1 P. M. | Spain, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

CALIFORNIA......Sails Saturday, Sept. 4, 8:30 A. M.
VICTORIA......Sails Saturday, Sept. 11, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

DONAU..........Sat., Sept. 4 | HERMANN..Wed., Sept. 15
MAIN..........Sat., Sept. 11 | RHEIN..........Sat., Sept. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin....................$100 gold.
Second cabin....................60 gold.
Steerage....................30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

NAVARINO..........Sept. 15 | HINDOO..........Oct. 16
OTHELLO..........Oct. 21 | COLOMBO..........Oct. 30

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M. from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHAMPION..........Saturday, Sept. 4
GULF STREAM..........Wednesday, Sept. 8

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Sept. 4, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

WILMINGTON, Capt. Holmes, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

LEO, Capt. Daniels, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent, Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

COLON....................Sept. 15, 12 M.

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876. $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

CITY OF TOKIO....................Oct. 1

TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. Cabin fare, $300 currency.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Sept. 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Sept. 23

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.

CITY OF HAVANA..........Tuesday, Sept. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Sept. 18 and Oct. 9 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Sept. 9
COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, Sept. 21

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 7:30 A. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 11, at 2 P. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN, Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

ILLINOIS..........Sept. 2 | INDIANA..........Sept. 23
*KENILWORTH...Sept. 9 | CITY of BRISTOL..Sept. 30
PENNSYLVANIA...Sept. 16 | OHIO..........Oct. 7

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $100.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., Liverpool. | N. & J. CUMMINS & BROS., Queenstown.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.

The following steamers are appointed to sail FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
VADERLAND......Aug. 28 | SWITZERLAND..........Sept. 6
NEDERLAND......Sept. 18 | STATE OF NEVADA..Sept. 30

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
NEDERLAND......Aug. 28 | STATE OF NEVADA..Sept. 6
VADERLAND......Sept. 18 | SWITZERLAND.....Sept. 30

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.

Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to

GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent, No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ALPS....................Sept. 8.

FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:

ATLAS....................Sept. 25.

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA....................Sept. 29.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. George B. Slocum, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling Green.

STEAM-BOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY, SARATOGA,

AND

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS,

VIA PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS,

leaving Pier No. 41 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

On and after Sept. 1, tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50; to Saratoga and return for $5; and to Albany and return for $3, good for thirty days. Can be obtained at the office of said steam-boats, Pier No. 41, foot of Canal st.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.— DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 90; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.— The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.

Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. Parker, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..4:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 1st..7:00 A. M.
Friday, 3d......6:30 A. M.	Thursday, 2d......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 4th.....7:00 A. M.	Friday, 3d..........10:30 A. M.
Sunday, 5th......8:30 A. M.	Saturday, 4th....11:00 A. M.
Monday, 6th......8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 5th........2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 7th......8:00 A. M.	Monday, 6th........12:00 M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. Throckmorton, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 1st..8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 1st..2:30 P. M.
Thursday, 2d.....11:30 A. M.	Friday, 3d..........6:30 A. M.
Saturday, 4th.....12:00 M.	Monday, 6th........6:30 A. M.
Monday, 6th.......1:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 7th.......6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 7th.......1:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 8th..7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 8th..2:00 P. M.	Thursday, 9th......8:00 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.— Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

BAXTER STEAM CANAL BOAT TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.— SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after this date, this company will receive goods at Pier No. 3 East River, instead of Pier No. 10 North River. Bills of lading given at No. 7 South st.

HENRY C. ROBE, General Agent.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.— THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:40. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.— NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

Daily (SUNDAYS excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz, J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox, Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2, 3, and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Farmingdale, on Saturdays only, 7 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO CONEY ISLAND.

PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD.

CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.

On and after

THURSDAY, July 1, 1875,

Trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows: 6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M., and 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 8:15, 10:15 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND

7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M., and 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, 9:40, and 11 P. M.

On SUNDAYS trains will leave hourly from 8:30 to 10:15 A. M., and thereafter every 35 minutes until 10:30 P. M.

On SATURDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) connects with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN, Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.

Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean Grove at 7:45, 11:05 A. M., 2:55, 5:05 P. M. Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.

Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains June, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
R. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.— After Sept. 1, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

9:00 A. M., Saratoga Special.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 11:25 P. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Saratoga Special, arriving at Saratoga 9:00 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:15 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.— Foot of Barclay and Christopher sts.: 8:10 A. M. train, with drawing-room cars attached, via Paterson and Boonton, for Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Great Bend, Binghamton, Oxford, Norwich, Richfield Springs, Cortland, Homer, and Syracuse.

12 M., Easton express for Oxford, Manunka Chunk, Portland, Water Gap, and Stroudsburg.

4:10 P. M., Binghamton express, with drawing-room cars attached, stopping at principal stations.

Above trains connect with Sussex Railroad for Andover, Newton, &c., and also make connections for Lake Hopatcong, Budd's Lake, and Schooley's Mountain.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, | DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE | LATHAM A. FISH

A Safe and Profitable New-England Security.

Vermont Division of

PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

For sale for the present at a price yielding

8 1-2 PER CENT. INTEREST.

HASSLER & CO.,

NO. 7 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

$100,000

BUFFALO CITY

7 PER CENT. WATER BONDS

Interest Payable Semi-Annually at the Gallatin National Bank.

PRINCIPAL DUE 1909.

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL A. MORAN,

NO. 40 WALL ST.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 12 WALL ST.,

Dealers in all kinds of stock privileges, drawn by responsible individuals or firms; issued only on active stocks, thereby giving the purchaser the greatest possible chance of securing a large return for his money.

A "privilege" on 100 shares of active stock will secure the following profits as the market price at the New-York Stock Exchange advances or declines from the price stated in the privilege contract, any time during thirty days: 2½ per cent. fluctuation, $250 profit; 5 per cent. fluctuation, $500 profit; 12 per cent. fluctuation, $1,200, and in the same proportion on a greater or less fluctuation. Address for Financial Weekly Report, (sent free) or orders,

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

MONTCLAIR RAILROAD.

Bondholders that have not deposited their bonds must do so immediately if they wish to participate in the

Purchase of the Property on the 11th September.

WM. O. McDOWELL, Secretary,

No. 152 Broadway, New-York.

Union Trust Company of New-York.
No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector st.,
New-York, Sept. 3, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS to an amount sufficient to absorb the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars will be received by the Union Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, and opened at the office of said Trustee, at noon on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, 1875, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest.

The above notice is given in conformity with the indenture of trust, which provides that any funds remaining in the hands of the Trustee by reason of failure of parties holding drawn bonds to notify their election to have such bonds redeemed, shall be forthwith invested by the Trustee.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Trustee.
By EDWARD KING, President.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. | S. D. DAVIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON and after Sept. 1, 1875, the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND, becoming due that day, and the coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD COMPANY, also becoming due that day, will be paid on presentation at the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, New-York City.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SHORE AND CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 34 Broadway.

F. B. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

200,000 7 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
100,000 8 PER CENT. CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
50,000 10 PER CENT. CITY BONDS.

These bonds have been carefully selected, and parties desiring to invest will do well to confer with us.

A. W. BEASLEY & CO., No. 12 Wall st.

New-York, Sept. 1, 1875.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Belden and Tennal Mining Company of Colorado, for the election of five (5) Trustees, will be held at the office of AUGUST HULL, No. 13 William st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET A GENTLEMAN who will advance her $1,000; good references; payments made known at interview. Address HOPE, Box No. 337 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.— New-York City, Westchester County, Brooklyn, and Jersey City.

EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.

SEPT. 6,
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
will appear in the
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
an original American comedy.
SEPT. 6,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
MIGHTY DOLLAR,
Box office now open.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE....................Manager

THE FAMILY THEATRE.

First appearance of the world-renowned gymnasts, THE CARLO FAMILY, WILLIAM, GEORGE, and FREDERICK CARLO, Mlle. AMELIA CARLO; Mlle. FANNIE CARLO; Masters LEOTARD and HARRY CARLO, Miss ADAH RICHMOND, Miss JULIA COVENTRY, &c.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at

No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.

Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,

Nos. 20 and 22 East 35th st.,

Has one elegant large parlor and three upper rooms to offer for the Winter, and two entire floors until Nov. 1. Reception and other rooms until Oct. 1, or transiently.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, corner of Broadway and 31st st.—This hotel is newly fitted in elegant style, embracing all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, baths, &c. First-class restaurant. Pleasant and comfortable single and family rooms.

NOS. 12 AND 14 CLINTON PLACE.— TO LET, the entire second floor, with bath-room and closets, and others, en suite or singly, handsomely furnished, with board; private table, if desired; house unusually desirable; references; also, basement, suitable for physician.

A SUITE OF ROOMS IN FIRST-CLASS private house, between 5th and 6th avs., overlooking Reservoir square; house and furniture new; with or without board for gentleman and wife in family of owner; satisfactory reference required. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th av.

HARLEM BOARD.— A FAMILY OR A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with handsomely furnished rooms on the second floor by applying at No. 52 East 128th st.; house is first-class, pleasantly situated, and very convenient to boats and cars; references.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN HOME FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN, No. 1,481 Broadway, south-west corner 45th st.—Pleasant rooms, first-class table, and free tuition in the French language. Send for circular.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS— GRAND CIRCLE Hotel, Broadway, 59th st.—Magnificent views of Hudson River, Central Park; superb suites, luxuriously arranged; furnished grandly if necessary. Also, Broadway store, $30 per month.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Mrs. RANDALL, formerly of 4th av., corner 21st st., desires to inform her patrons that she is ready to accommodate families with private tables.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with private table, suitable for first-class families; also pleasant rooms for gentlemen. House strictly first class.

NO. 39 WEST 16TH ST.— BOARD, WITH two beautiful square rooms on second floor; handsome furniture; liberal table; small family; references exchanged; desirable opportunity for a comfortable Winter home.

PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, VERY NICE, furnished, without board, to a gentleman in 37th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; best references required. Address P. B., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WEST 46TH ST.— ELEGANTLY FURNISHED apartments, without board, for one or two gentlemen; private residence; brown stone; home comfort, with young couple without children; references. Address B. A. S., Post Office Box No. 3,938.

TO LET— AT NO. 46 EAST 31ST ST., BETWEEN Madison and 4th avs., one entire floor, nicely furnished, hot and cold water, closets, bath, &c.; also single rooms on third floor; to gentlemen only, without board.

BOARD.— NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.—STRICTLY first-class accommodations, with board for gentleman and wife and single gentlemen; references required.

ROOMS EN SUITE ON SECOND AND THIRD floors, with first-class board; rooms handsomely furnished; references exchanged. Apply at No. 57 West 11th st., first door east of 5th av.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.— A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; references exchanged.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, ON SECOND floor, en suite or singly, with first-class board; also room on third floor; location very convenient. No. 358 West 23d st.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., WEST, NO. 55.— Elegantly furnished suites or floors, with or without first-class board; a few doors from a first-class restaurant; references exchanged.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS— GRAND CIRCLE Hotel, Broadway, 59th st.—Magnificent views of Hudson River, Central Park; superb suites, luxuriously arranged; furnished grandly if necessary.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.— NO. 27 EAST 24th st., near Madison Park; parlor and second floor, two rooms each; ample closets, bath, &c.; small private family, owning house; terms reasonable.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.— TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

ADJOINING GRAND HOTEL.— ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS with private table, or meals sent from restaurant; reference exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.— Handsomely-furnished rooms in a private house. Parties desiring rooms, with or without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

TO LET— A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURNISHED apartments at No. 222 5th av., opposite Hotel Brunswick and overlooking Madison Park. Rent low to desirable party.

NO. 56 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Second floor, handsomely furnished; also front parlor; all conveniences; breakfast if desired; house quiet; terms reasonable.

NOS. 105 AND 107 WEST 49TH ST.— Windsor boarding and livery stable; has first-class coupés, landaus, clarences, phaetons, and light wagons to let at panic prices. G. HETTRICK, Proprietor.

THIRTY-THIRD ST., NO. 53 WEST, between Broadway and 5th av.—Handsomely furnished rooms for families and gentlemen; table first class; private table if desired; references.

NO. 102 WEST 38TH ST.— TO LET, WITHOUT board, to one or two gentlemen, a large alcove room, second floor, front; breakfast served, if desired.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.— DESIRABLE ROOMS in suite or separately, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 458 WEST 34TH ST.— UNFURNISHED second floor with all improvements. Apply on premises of owner.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.— LARGE ROOM FOR two, with board; also elegant second floor; board or private table; occupancy now or before November.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board and pleasant rooms; also table boarders. Call at No. 4 5th st., near the Bowery.

NO. 17 EAST 37TH ST.— A SUITE OF PLEASANT rooms, with board; also, a room suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.— LARGE AND small room adjoining; also single rooms; suitable for families; with board.

NO. 434 5TH AV.— ELEGANT APARTMENTS OF four to seven rooms each suite, on the French plan; private tables and attendance.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.— BOARD, WITH EXTENSION room on first floor and two rooms on second; also two small rooms for gentlemen.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 109, EAST.— Rooms, with board, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen.

NO. 259 MADISON AV.— TWO FINE SUITES of rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

NO. 19 EAST 46TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. AND WINDSOR.—Pleasant rooms, with board, with appointments of private family; references exchanged.

NO. 38 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. —A first and second floor to let, with private table, or without board; references.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.— Rooms to let, to gentlemen only. Can be seen any hour during the day.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.— TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.— VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.— HANDSOME ROOMS TO let with board; reference exchanged.

FINANCIAL.

STOCK PRIVILEGES,

FALL SEASON, 1875.

$25 to $1,000 invested will probably pay during the next thirty days from 100 to 500 per cent. profit. During the same time last year privileges paid from 500 to 1,000 per cent. profit, and the year before from $1,000 to $2,500 was made on $100 invested. Our Weekly Report, sent free, gives full particulars and prices of all the stocks dealt in at the

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers, No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BARRY SULLIVAN.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

OF

MR. BARRY SULLIVAN'S IMPERSONATIONS.

TREMENDOUS ENTHUSIASM.

The capacious house crowded from parquette to ceiling.

POPULAR INDORSEMENT of the GREAT TRAGEDIAN.

Two Performances To-day.

Matinee, 1:30 o'clock,

THE LADY OF LYONS.

Evening, at 8 o'clock,

RICHARD III.

Mr. GEORGE BELMORE appears in the FLYING SCUD Sept. 20. Due notice will be given of Mr. Sullivan's first appearance in THE GAMESTER.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors....................Messrs. APPLEBY.

THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 4, at 8,

MENDELSSOHN NIGHT.

MR. S. B. MILLS,

The celebrated pianist, will appear on this occasion.

OVERTURE, "Athalia."
SYMPHONY No. 3, A minor, (Scotch.)
CONCERT OVERTURE, "Melusine."
CONCERTO for PIANO and ORCHESTRA, G minor, MR. S. B. MILLS.
Music to Midsummer Night's Dream.

Admission, 50 cents; Boxes, $1 and $2.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE....................Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.

CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.

THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST, MR. J. LEVY, and SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA, the eminent Baritone.

MATINEE on SATURDAY, 2 P. M. Serenade Band.

ROBINSON HALL, 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

Coolest theatre in town. Matinee SATURDAY at 2.

THE LOTTERY DRAWS TO-NIGHT AT 8.

Grand success of

THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.

JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS OUTDONE.

HOUSE CROWDED.

TREMENDOUS APPLAUSE NIGHTLY.

Only first-class entertainment given in New-York at the exceedingly low prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

Reopens MONDAY, Aug. 30.

THE GREATEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Our motto, "Modesty the best policy."

Seats secured. Matinée SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE,

(Late Bryant's,) West 23d st.

COTTON AND REED'S NEW-YORK MINSTRELS.

EVERY EVENING at 8; SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

EXCURSIONS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS.

EXTRA BOATS AND EXTRA TRIPS.

SUNDAY, Sept. 5.

the commodious pleasure-steamers WILLIAM COOK, GENERAL SEDGWICK, and NELLY WHITE will run as follows:

WILLIAM COOK

Leaves 24th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Leaves West 10th st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Leaves Barclay st., N. R., 9:15 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:40 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leaves Rockaway at 5:30 P. M.

The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will make three trips, leaving as follows:

Barclay st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:15 A. M. and 1:30 P. M. and 5 P. M.
Returning leaves Rockaway at 3:30 and 7 P. M.

The favorite steamer NELLY WHITE will make one trip only, leaving—

Pier 37, E. R., 12:15 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 12:30 P. M.
Returning leaves Rockaway at 4:30 P. M.

Fare, 35c. Excursion tickets, 50c. Return tickets good on either boat; also on Americus and Neversink.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sundays included,) leaving as follows:

AMERICUS.

24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

NEVERSINK.

9th st., E. R., 8 A. M. and 12:45 P. M.
South 8th st., Williamsburg, 8:15 A. M. and 1 P. M.
Grand st., E. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
Pier No. 27 E. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:30 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.
Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 10:45 and 11 A. M., 4:45 and 5 P. M.

Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.
Return tickets good on either boat.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

DAILY EXCURSIONS.

The commodious pleasure steamer WILLIAM COOK, with spacious decks and broad awnings, and shady seats for all, will make a daily excursion to the far-famed Rockaway Beach, leaving

24th st., North River, at....................10:00 A. M.
Franklin st., North River, at....................10:20 A. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at....................11:00 A. M.

Leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.; arriving in the City at 6 P. M.; giving passengers a fine view of the harbor and fortifications, and the luxury of remaining twenty minutes on the Atlantic Ocean and four hours on the finest beach in America.

Tickets for this occasion will be FIFTY CENTS EACH for the round trip, and the tickets of the other boats of this line will be taken.

Music furnished by the celebrated WALLACE'S BRASS BAND. On SUNDAY two trips to Rockaway.

Seawanhaka Sunday Excursion

TO SEA CLIFF, COLLEGE POINT, WHITESTONE, GREAT NECK, CITY ISLAND, SANDS' POINT, GLEN COVE, GLEN WOOD, AND ROSLYN.

The steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves Peck slip every SUNDAY at 9 A. M.; 9th st. at 9:05 A. M., and 33d st. at 9:15 A. M., for the above places, returning to the City about 6 P. M.

Dinner and refreshments on board.

AFTERNOON EXCURSIONS.

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK

Will make one of her splendid excursions

THIS SATURDAY, SEPT. 4,

DOWN THE BAY,

Around the Light-ship, out on the Ocean.

Leaving foot 23d st., North River, at 3 P. M.; foot Murray st., (Pier No. 28,) North River, at 3:30.

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR; Children half-price.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON—TO PERTH AMBOY.

See the *Times* of to-morrow.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall. The favorite steamer LONG BRANCH, (formerly the Sleepy Hollow,) Capt. John Lynch, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; West 10th st., North River, at 8:30, and 23d st., North River, at 9 A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

HOTELS.

REOPENING OF THE

ASTOR HOUSE,

NEW-YORK CITY, by ALLEN & DAM.

The ASTOR HOUSE, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements, and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class hotel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the City, the rooms being unusually large, light, and airy. One of Otis Brothers' elegant passenger elevators will run all day and all night, the best of servants will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vesey street. Rooms, $1 to $4 a day.

The Rotunda has been elegantly fitted as a restaurant, and will furnish all the delicacies of the season. The finest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

ALLEN & DAM, Proprietors.
GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. DAM will continue his proprietorship of the Union Square Hotel, New-York—one of the best-known hotels up town.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH.

This hotel will be kept open until 20th of September, and, if the weather is favorable, until 1st of October. From 1st of September the price of board will be reduced to $4 per day and $25 per week.

PRESBURY & HILDRETH, Proprietors.

HOWLAND HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.,

will remain open during September at reduced rates.

CORLIES & SLOCUM, Managers.

THE WEST RUTHERFURD PARK HOTEL. —This elegant family hotel open all Winter; house is of brick, furnished with grates, closets, &c.; a few desirable families can procure choice rooms for September and October, at moderate prices; less time from Wall st. than the Windsor; warm, comfortable cars; depot on property; fifty trains; beautiful drives; boating, bathing, fishing; shaded grounds; unequaled for health. Circulars at Room No. 16, No. 229 Broadway.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

WEST POINT HOTEL,

WEST POINT, N. Y.

ON THE PARADE GROUND.

ALBERT H. CRANEY, Proprietor.

BOARD AT THE CATSKILLS, $6 PER Week.—Good board at the "Pleasant Home House," on the Catskill Mountains, through September and October, at $6 per week. DAVIS & CHICHESTER, Proprietors, Union Society, Greene County, N. Y.

HIGHLAND HOUSE, GARRISON'S, ON THE Hudson, will remain open until Oct. 1. Terms reduced for September. For particulars apply at Grand Union Hotel, New-York, or address G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, proprietors.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y. —House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager, Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.

THE SENSATION OF THE SUMMER.

Mr. Daly has the honor to announce the special engagement of the

MEXICAN

JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE!

Senorita CARMEN Y MORON, (eight years of age,) Senorita GUADALUPE, (six years of age,) and twenty-seven charming juvenile artists in Offenbach's chef-d'œuvre,

LA GRANDE DUCHESSE,

Produced with new scenery and costumes and increased orchestra, SATURDAY at 1:30.

POSITIVELY ONLY MEXICAN MATINEE.

"ROBINSON CRUSOE" next week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..........Lessees and Managers

MATINEE at 1:30 TO-DAY.

AROUND THE WORLD.
AROUND THE WORLD.
AROUND THE WORLD.

SECURE SEATS.

FIRST MATINEE.

AROUND THE WORLD.
AROUND THE WORLD.
AROUND THE WORLD.

WALLACK'S. GRAND DUCHESS

SATURDAY, Sept. 4.

MATINEE commencing at 1:30 o'clock,
EVENING commencing at 8 o'clock,
The celebrated Prima Donna,

Miss JULIA MATHEWS,

supported by the

ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY,

in the

GRAND DUCHESS,
GRAND DUCHESS,
GRAND DUCHESS,

Her great character.

Mr. E. MACDERMOTT..........as..........Gen. Baum
Mr. ALBERT BRENNIR....as..........Fritz

With every member of the company appearing in the piece.

FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

MAURICE GRAU & CHIZZOLA, Lessees and Managers.

Box-office now open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra; private boxes, $15.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 6,

opening of the season of 1875-6, and first complete production in America, with entirely new costumes, accessories, and a gorgeous mise-en-scène, of Offenbach's most recent and successful opera bouffe,

MME. L'ARCHIDUC,

performed 150 consecutive nights in Paris.

Rentrée of Mlle. CORALIE GEOFFROY, Mlle. MARIE NARDYNN, Mons. G. DE QUERCY, and Mons. E. DUPLAN.

First appearance here of Mlle. FLORENCE DUPARC, (from the Palais Royal Theatre, Paris,)

Messrs. ROGER, CASTEL, DARCY, and LUDOVIC.

Chorus of 50. Orchestra of 25.

Musical Directors, MM. VANGHEL and ROSENBOOM.

Stage Manager, M. EMILE SCHMIDT.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor....................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....................Mr. A. M. PALMER

PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.

HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY.

THIRD WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation.

COLONEL SELLERS,

in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.

Every scene used is new and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 4, third matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

CONCERT, OPERA, BALL.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHTS' FESTIVAL OF THE ARION SOCIETY.

SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at TERRACE GARDEN.

By general request, the second time,

AN ADVENTURE OF HAENDEL.

Operette in one act by C. REINECKE.

Conductor....................Dr. LEOP. DAMROSCH.

Principal parts by Miss ANNA ROSETTI, Miss LOUISA SCHMITZ, Herr ALEX. BISCHOFF, Herr FRANZ REMMERTZ, Herr R. KEPPLER, and Herr C. F. KEPPLER.

Admission, one gentleman and lady, $1; extra ladies' tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

Doors open at 7; concert to commence at 8 P. M.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.

JOSH HART....................Proprietor
Col. T. ALLSTON BROWN....................Manager

THIS POPULAR SPECIALTY THEATRE will commence the Fall and Winter season on MONDAY EVENING, Aug. 23, with the greatest list of acknowledged leading variety artists of the day.

THE BEST PERFORMANCE IN NEW-YORK.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

GLOBE THEATRE.

728 BROADWAY. 730

R. W. BUTLER....................Manager

Grand reopening for the season THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Aug. 28, with the largest and most carefully-selected company that has ever appeared in New-York.

Variety, farce, pantomime, and drama.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.

Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

NEWEST AND BEST MUSIC.

American Rifle Team Polka, also March by Opertl, with handsome pictures of the winning team, 40 cents each—played by J. Levy and Gilmore's Band; "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," A. H. Pease, 50 cents; "Upside Down," (comic,) Howard Paul, 40 cents; "The Blue and the Gray," Braham—sung by Harrigan & Hart, 40 cents. All picture titles. Dancing Lite Galop, Morris, 50 cents. WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway and No. 39 Union Square, New-York.

GRAND SOCIETY SOCIABLES EVERY SATURDAY EVENING at FERRERO'S Assembly Rooms, Tammany Building, 14th st. Dancing from 8 to 12 P. M. Cool and pleasant. The fashionable resort. Fine music. CARTIER & CO., Managers.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS.

1875.

THIRD ANNUAL RUNNING MEETING,

SEPT. 7, 9, and 11.

THREE RACES EACH DAY.

Fulton Ferry cars connect with steam-cars at 23d st., landing passengers at the PARK GATES IN TEN MINUTES.

Races commence at 3 P. M. each day.

Badges for the meeting can be procured at the Turf Exchange, No. 15 West 28th st. Price, $5.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT— UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED— PRIVATE FAMILY PREFERRED, for gentleman, wife, three little daughters, infant, and nurse, in first-class house and locality; three communicating rooms required. Address, with terms and particulars, M., Post Office Box No. 2,422.

WANTED— BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND SISTER in a private family; location central. Address, with full particulars, C. C. D., Box No. 4,290 Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED— FOR FALL AND WINTER, within half mile of Orange, Montclair Valley, or Englewood Stations, by a gentleman, wife, child, and nurse, where there are few or no other boarders; rooms and table must be first-class. Address N. F. W., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

West Wisconsin Railway Company,
No. 34 Broadway, New-York, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.

R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
Vanderbilt L. Buxton, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.

Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.

Surplus, One Million Dollars.

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Books in English, French, and German.

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the 1st of every month.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS, MARBLE, SLATE, and Wood Mantels; new designs; prices very low; slate work of every description; also manufacturers of iron crestings, stable fixtures, vanes, finials, &c., wholesale and retail. No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE EMIGRATION INQUIRY.

CONTINUATION OF THE LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATION—TESTIMONY OF THEODORE E. LEEDS.

The Committee of the Legislature, engaged in the investigation of the affairs of the Commissioners of Emigration, resumed its session yesterday. The session was a brief one, and the inquiries of the committee were directed altogether toward quarantine matters. The only witness examined was Mr. Theodore E. Leeds, Secretary to the Quarantine Commission, who was questioned by Mr. Waehner in respect to several contracts with Francis Swift for work done on, and in the construction of, Dix and Hoffman's Islands. He furnished these contracts to the committee. The first was for the construction of the Quarantine Hospital on Dix's Island, and for other work. It was dated Sept. 11, 1866, and its aggregate amount was $310,613. Payments, the witness said, were made by drafts on the Controller. The next contract was for the enlarging of the rip-rap, at the rate of $3 per cubic yard, the aggregate estimate being $37,882 14. This document was dated Dec. 17, 1868. The third contract, dated Sept. 3, 1869, was for the building of twenty-two cisterns at a cost of $5,000. In July, 1870, there was a contract for the building of piers at Dix's Island, and a sum of $5,600 was paid on account. This matter was mixed up with the account concerning the rip-rap, and there were no data on the books indicating the amount chargeable to each; witness could not say how much the account for rip-rap was; the total amount received by Mr. Swift for the work on Dix's Island was $406,306 03; the contract for the building of Hoffman's Island, dated Aug. 19, 1868, was, he said, also awarded to Francis Swift; the aggregate cost of the exterior wall and foundation was $252,491 68; the contract was given out by advertisement; payments were made to the extent of $264,843 45, but he was unable to account for the increase; there were bonds on file from contractors by way of security, but the witness did not know whether Mr. Swift had filed any. The witness explained in the course of his evidence that he had only come into office in 1873. He also testified that a sum had been paid for enlargement of the rip-rap which was separate from the amount in the contract, and which came to $10,002 72. The aggregate amount of the contracts in respect to Hoffman's Island was $334,846 77, and the total received by Mr. Swift from Nov. 1867 to March 1872 was $741,152 20. Mr. Leeds was not aware that there was on record the certificate of any engineer in reference to the work. He promised to look over the minutes of the Board in respect to these proceedings, and to see if he could find an engineer's certificate. The Committee adjourned to this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

BOARD OF STEAM NAVIGATION.

THE MEMBERS VISIT THE EXCAVATIONS AT HELL GATE—COURTESIES EXTENDED BY THE UNION FERRY COMPANY.

About fifty members of the National Board of Steam Navigation yesterday visited the harbor and the Government excavations at Hell Gate as the guests of the Union Ferry Company. The party assembled at the Atlantic Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock, where they were met by Mr. Cyrus P. Smith, who extended the invitation on the part of the company, and Mayor Hunter, as special guest, and they were immediately placed on board the steam-boat Winona, which was plentifully decorated with flags. The boat then steamed up the North River as far as Thirty-fourth street, and returning stopped at the Inman dock, Pier No. 45, where they were received by Mr. S. L. Brewster, who invited them on board the City of Richmond. After a formal introduction to Capt. Cleary, the officer in command, they were shown through the vessel, and afforded an ample opportunity of judging of her capacity in the matter of accommodation and her capabilities for rapid ocean travel. On leaving the City of Richmond the Winona went up the East River, and the party did ample justice to a luncheon which had been provided by the company. At the landing at Astoria they were met by Gen. Newton, Engineer in Chief of the Government works, who showed them through the excavations and explained the method of the procedure and the progress they had made. Nothing remarkable in connection with the work has been done recently, and the mining being now completed, the workmen are employed only in drilling preparatory to the blowing up of the rocks at the centennial celebration of 1876. Hallett's Point will first be blown up, and afterward the work will be prosecuted on Flood Rock. Gen. Newton said there was no difficulty in the way of success, and the débris, after the explosion, could easily be removed by grappling irons. Nearly three hours were spent in the examination of the works, and on their return to the boat the party organized an informal meeting, and passed resolutions expressing thanks to the Union Ferry Company, the Inman Company, and Gen. Newton for the generous treatment they had received. Numerous speeches of a pleasant character were delivered, and at 3:30 o'clock the party was landed at the Wall Street Ferry, after an agreeable and instructive excursion.

MAYOR WICKHAM'S PAY-ROLL.

THE CONTROLLER REFUSES HIS SIGNATURE—THE CLERKS AND ASSISTANTS UNABLE TO DRAW THEIR SALARIES FOR AUGUST.

Mayor Wickham's pay-roll for the clerks and subordinates in his office for the month of August has not yet been signed by Controller Green. The reason for this, the Controller says, is because the balance which remains of the original appropriation for the Mayor's assistants is not sufficient to meet the amount of the Mayor's pay-roll for August, which is $1,645 83. The books of the Finance Department show that up to the 1st of last month there was a total expenditure of $18,833 27 since the 1st of January, which leaves only $1,166 73 to defray the expenses for the rest of the year. Section 24 of the laws of 1873 says:

"The Mayor may appoint such clerks and subordinates as he may require to aid him in the discharge of his office duties, and shall render to the Board of Aldermen, every three months, an account of the expenses and receipts of his office, and therein shall state in detail the amounts paid and agreed to be paid by him for the salaries of such clerks and subordinates respectively, and the general nature of their duties, which shall be published in the *City Record*. The aggregate expenses incurred by him for such purposes shall not exceed in any one year the sum of twenty thousand dollars."

In accordance with the provisions of the above law, the Controller feels himself justified in withholding his signature from an account which he claims has virtually overdrawn the appropriation allotted to it by law. In reply, the Mayor alleges he has not overdrawn the appropriation, but charges that the Controller has wrongly dragged into the expenses of his [the Mayor's] office the salaries of the clerks of the Bureau of Permits. The Mayor claims that under the law there is a separate appropriation for the payment of the salaries of the office of the Bureau of Permits, and that during Mayor Havemeyer's occupancy of the Mayoralty the Controller had always made his payments according to that distinction. Now, the Mayor charges instead of complying with his former practice, the Controller has included the expenses of the Bureau of Permits with those of the Mayor's office, and by that means has increased the expenses of the latter far beyond the amount which would have been reached had the salaries of the Bureau of Permits been deducted from the appropriation legally provided for them. The Mayor, in conclusion, claims that if the latter mistake is rectified, the appropriation for his office will be amply sufficient to meet the current expenses of the year. It is reported that several bankers held a consultation with the Mayor yesterday, and proposed to advance the necessary money to pay the salaries in question, receiving an assignment of the amount, which they propose to obtain from the Controller, even if they have to institute a law-suit to recover it. It is reported in the Finance Department, that, stung by the opposition of Mr. Green in the matter of the above-mentioned salaries, the Mayor intends to retaliate by withholding his signature from the pay-roll of the clerks of the Controller's Department. These pay-rolls were submitted to the Mayor last Wednesday, but have not yet been signed, although there is no conceivable cause for his delay.

A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CORONERS.

An inquest was to have been held last evening in the case of Jennie Anderson, one of the two victims of the drowning accident off the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, last Saturday, but a difficulty between Coroners Lynch and Whelan prevented it. Whelan had instructions from County Physician Stout to hold the inquest, while Lynch had summoned a jury and viewed the body. When Lynch found that Whelan had received the order to hold the inquest he tore up the list containing the names of the jurors he had summoned, and although Whelan had summoned another jury, they could not proceed with the investigation because they had not viewed the body, which had been removed to New-York before they were summoned. It is not known what the result will be.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN NEWARK.

An inquest has been commenced in the case of Nicholas Bodes, the man who was killed on Thursday at the Tichener street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Newark, while attempting to drive across the track. The evidence adduced was contradictory, some of the witnesses swearing that the train was running at an unusually high rate of speed; that the bell was not ringing; that coal cars were standing on an adjoining track in such a position as not to allow of an approaching train being seen, and finally that the train was running so fast that Bodes had no time to get out of the way after he did see it. On the other hand the railroad employes who were on the train stated that it was running at the usual rate of speed, about twenty miles an hour; that the engineer blew his whistle as soon as the wagon was discovered, and that the air-brakes were applied immediately and the train stopped within a block of where the accident occurred. The accident has caused a revival of the agitation, commenced some time ago, in reference to having railroad crossings in the city better protected. An ordinance requiring the railroad company to fence in their tracks in the city is now under consideration in the Board of Aldermen, and will probably be passed at the next meeting of that body.

THE CITY'S HEALTH.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL IN A CONDITION DANGEROUS TO LIFE—REPORT OF THE VACCINATING CORPS—VITAL STATISTICS.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday Sanitary Inspector Lockwood reported that he had made an inspection of the Ludlow Street Jail, and found it in a condition dangerous to life and detrimental to health. The Inspector states that, owing to the scanty supply of water between the hour of 6 A. M. and midnight, it was found impossible to flush the closets in the cells, and when these cells were used in the daytime they became offensive, and emitted noxious odors which filled the building. Pails containing offensive matter were allowed to remain over night in the cells on the second, third, and fourth tiers, which were not furnished with closets. On the sidewalk in front of the prison was found a large wooden box, filled with ashes and garbage, and this receptacle was very offensive. Dr. Lockwood recommended that arrangements should be made for an adequate supply of water for the thorough and continual flushing of the closets, the removal of the garbage-box referred to, and that disinfectants be thoroughly and freely used throughout the building. The report was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Dr. Taylor, Chief of the Vaccinating Corps, presented his report for the month of August, from which it appears that during the past month 1,350 primary vaccinations and 9,446 revaccinations were performed, making a total of 10,796 persons vaccinated. Of the primary vaccinations 607 were of infants under one year, 247 between one and two years, 198 between two and three years, 120 between three and four years, and 178 over four years. The vaccinations by resident physicians in the employ of the Commissioners of Charities from points furnished by the Health Department numbered 412. The cash sales of vaccine virus during the past month amounted to $201, and there remains $50 due to the department for virus furnished to various parties, who have thus far failed to pay for the same.

The census of the Riverside Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, shows that on the 28th ultimo there were sixty-three small-pox patients in the hospital, being a decrease of twelve from the previous week. There were six deaths in the hospital during the week ending last Saturday.

The attorney reported that during the month of August 249 actions for violations of the sanitary ordinances and non-compliance with the orders of the board had been commenced, and 134 actions had been discontinued for various reasons. Fifty-nine judgments for $67 09 each had been rendered against various parties in favor of the board, and $746 60 had been recovered as penalties and costs.

Prof. Chandler reported that fifteen milk-dealers had been convicted in the Court of Special Sessions of selling adulterated milk, and had been fined $50 each.

The following is a comparative statement of cases of contagious disease reported at this bureau for the two weeks ending Aug. 28:

Week ending Aug. 21—Typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 26; scarlet fever, 9; measles, 7; diphtheria, 50; small-pox, 36; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3.

Week ending Aug. 28—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 23; scarlet fever, 16; measles, 7; diphtheria, 39; small-pox, 26; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 5.

Fourteen cases of small-pox were removed to the hospital, and three dead bodies to the Morgue by the ambulance corps.

Dr. Harris, Register of Vital Statistics, presented the following:

"In the week ending on Saturday, the 28th ult., there were 592 deaths reported in this City, against 685 which were verified for the previous week. This decrease in mortality occurred in connection with a fall of 9.1° in the mean temperature, which for the last week was at 67.5°, with a range of only 20°, the average humidity being 78-100 of total saturation. The natural conditions of healthfulness the past week corresponded with those of the second and third weeks of June, and except for the infantile mortality by diarrheal maladies the deaths would not have exceeded the rate of mortality at that most favored period. There was an increase of the infantile deaths week before last, with the higher temperature, and a marked decrease (of 47) last week, with the 9° decrease of the mean temperature.

There were 34 deaths from bronchitis and pneumonia last week, 39 in the previous week, 34 in the second, and 40 in the first week of August, and in these four weeks the least mortality in the year was registered from these two diseases. Diphtheria caused 23 deaths, the least number of any week in the year; scarlatina caused 3, and small-pox caused 14, in the past two weeks, the least number of any fortnight in the year."

THE MISSISSIPPI CHANNEL.

SESSION OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS YESTERDAY—THE CONSIDERATION OF CAPTAIN EADS' PLANS CONTINUED.

The Board of Engineers authorized by the President to consider the plans proposed by Captain Eads for the construction of a system of jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi River, for the purpose of deepening the channel, resumed its session at 10 A. M., yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There were present Sir Charles A. Hartley, of England, Chairman; Gen. J. G. Barnard and Gen. B. Alexander, of the United States Corps of Engineers; H. D. Whitcomb, Chief Engineer of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Gen. J. E. Sickles, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad. Col. Mitchell, of the United States Coast Survey, who has been expected for several days past was also present when the meeting was called to order, and remained for some time. Mr. Whitcomb was appointed Secretary to the Board, after which the members entered into consultation upon the plans submitted by Captain Eads, and remained in session for five hours. The subject under consideration during the day was the same as that which occupied their attention the day previous, namely, the location of the jetties so as to secure them against the action of the tides and currents of the harbor, at the same time rendering the increased velocity given to the volume of water issuing from these artificial banks most effective in deepening the channel. The study of this subject involves the closest examination of the various soundings along the channel, together with the conformation of the harbor and the disturbing influences to which its waters are exposed, either from floods or other causes. It also demands large practical experience, combined with the highest scientific skill. Any miscalculation in fixing the location of the jetties might result fatally to the project, and hence the anxiety of Capt. Eads, who is responsible for the success of the work, to have the matter thoroughly investigated before committing himself to any definite plan. Another question which engaged the attention of the Board yesterday, was the distance the jetties should be kept apart so as to insure sufficient velocity to the current to accomplish the object sought to be obtained.

PIGEON SHOOTING ON LONG ISLAND.

A large crowd assembled on the grounds of the Long Island Gun Club at Dexter Park, Long Island, yesterday afternoon, to witness the long pending pigeon match between Dr. Talbot, of this City, and Mr. J. Burritt, of Philadelphia. Dr. Talbot is a well-known pigeon shot, and since his arrival in this country has been successful in numerous contests. Mr. Burritt is also well known in sporting circles, and is the champion pigeon shooter of Pennsylvania. The match yesterday was arranged about two weeks ago, the conditions being for each to shoot at thirty-five single birds, thirty yards rise, eighty yards boundary, Long Island Gun Club rules; Talbot to use 1¼ ounce of shot, Burritt to use 1⅜ ounce of shot, for $250 a side. The contest created no little interest, and the sporting men from Philadelphia backed their champion freely. In the betting before the match began Mr. Burritt was the favorite at $100 to $80. After shooting at ten birds each Mr. Talbot led, having killed seven birds to Burritt's five. After shooting at twenty birds the score stood Talbot 14, Burritt 12. Talbot killed his twenty-first, and then missed five in succession. Burritt then made better shooting than his opponent, and after each had shot at twenty-six birds Burritt was one ahead, the score standing Burritt 16 out of 26; Talbot, 15 killed out of the same number. The contest was now interesting, and the delegation from Philadelphia backed their representative readily. The odds were quickly taken, and those who took the odds were fortunate, for Talbot killed his remaining nine birds, and won the match by one bird. Talbot killed 24 out of 35; Burritt killed 23. The match was so closely contested that the backers of Burritt agreed to match him to shoot another contest. The proposition was accepted, and another match was arranged to shoot at fifty birds each for $1,000. The match will probably take place next week.

TRAVELS OF A STOLEN COUPON.

A coupon of one of the $1,000 bonds stolen by Hamilton, the absconding Treasurer of Jersey City, was presented for payment on Thursday last at the Hudson County National Bank. The officials of that institution immediately informed Chief of Police Champney of the fact, and the coupon was traced to L. Von Hoffman & Co., of this City. The Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, learning this, proceeded to the First Precinct Station and requested that Mr. Von Hoffman be sent for to explain how the coupon came into the possession of the firm. Capt. Petty dispatched a messenger for Mr. Von Hoffman, who promptly responded, and stated that the coupon had been received from a banking firm doing business at Frankfort-on-the-Main as regular exchange. He stated also that the Merchants' Exchange Bank had received it from his house. The coupon, which amounts to $37, the interest for six months, is now in the hands of the Merchants' Bank, Jersey City, Von Hoffman having refused to redeem it.

POLICE CLERK HAWLEY'S ACCUSERS.

HIS STATEMENT BEFORE THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS—HE DENIES ALL THE CHARGES.

At the meeting of the Board of Police yesterday Chief Clerk Seth C. Hawley submitted his statement in defense of the charges of corruption made against him by I. O. Bronson and Horatio G. Conklin, in their evidence as given before the Committee on Crime. In his statement Mr. Hawley denounced the charges as wholly unfounded and false. Bronson's charges were simply made on information, and the evidence of Conklin was unworthy of credit, owing to the character of the witness. No horses owned by Mr. Hawley were ever fed at the expense of the Police Department. Conklin was in the habit of making "rustic work" during his days off duty and keeping it at his house for sale. He sent a rustic seat and a couple of tubs to Mr. Hawley's house, and declined payment for the same. Mr. Hawley gave directions to his servant to receive no more articles from Conklin, but Mrs. Hawley subsequently ordered a hanging basket for her parlor, and on Conklin's refusing to accept payment, Mr. Hawley sent him $15 as a Christmas present, an amount far in excess of the value of the articles sent him by Conklin. In Mr. Hawley's opinion Conklin never made him a coal slide, as the one now in use by the family was purchased from a neighbor. Horatio G. Conklin never fitted up Mr. Hawley's stable from the materials of the old Police stable which was torn down, as the stable was built complete by Mr. John Harden. Conklin alleged that Mr. Hawley's chicken house was roofed with tin taken from the old Police stable. This was also false, as the chicken-house was built entirely of wood by Mr. John G. Kartwright. Again, Sidney H. Conklin testified that in 1867 or 1868 Capt. Wilson, of the Thirty-second Precinct, ordered him to bring a load of new lumber from the station-house to Mr. Hawley's residence. It appears from the records of the Police Department that Conklin was only attached to the Thirty-second Precinct from June, 1869, to July, 1870, and was only a member of the force two and a quarter years, instead of four years, as stated in his testimony, and that he was not a policeman at all at the time he alleges in his testimony. In reference to the testimony of Officer Gray regarding the painting of Mr. Hawley's house the latter admits that Gray did paint his house with materials purchased by Mr. Hawley, that such painting was done on Gray's days off duty, and that Gray was paid by Mr. Hawley for doing so. Feed was purchased by Capt. Wilson for Mr. Hawley, Mr. Hawley paying Capt. Wilson for the same. Capt. Wilson purchasing the feed relieved Mr. Hawley of the trouble of going to market, and was simply a personal favor paid Mr. Hawley by Capt. Wilson. The Conklins were dismissed from the Police force owing to their evidence in a Police trial, where they were cross-examined by Mr. Hawley, and they have since, on several occasions, informed citizens that they would "get square." Sidney Conklin was found off post, and resigned in order to save dismissal. He then became an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and was dismissed from that service for levying black-mail. He then became a member of the Fire Department, from which he was dismissed for improper conduct. Horatio Conklin was dismissed from his detailed position as officer at the Juvenile Asylum and Deaf and Dumb Institute for improper conduct. Mr. Hawley concludes his statement by saying: "If the real character of my accusers had been known to the committee of the Legislature, the Commissioners of Police, and the public, no reply to their vindictive attack would have been required. The absence of that knowledge compels me to adduce such evidence as my preoccupied time will allow to show them to you in their true light."

Attached to Mr. Hawley's statement are a number of affidavits from respectable citizens of a confirmatory character.

JOHN MORRISSEY'S RETURN.

HIS ARRIVAL LAST NIGHT—A CONFERENCE AT THE HOFFMAN HOUSE—WHAT WILL BE DONE BY MORRISSEY, LEDWITH, AND HAYES.

John Morrissey returned from Saratoga yesterday, and received his friends last night at the Hoffman House. A large number of Democrats welcomed him back, and there was a greater gathering of well-known politicians in the hotels, saloons, and elsewhere in the immediate neighborhood of the Worth monument than there has been for some time past. James Hayes called on his friend during the evening, and the two men engaged in a long and earnest conversation. Morrissey was asked some questions by a reporter of THE TIMES relative to the political situation and his future course in the conflict now raging between himself and "Boss" Kelly, but he declined to say anything for the present. He had just arrived in town, he said, and wanted time to "look around." He had no hesitation in saying, however, that he would express himself freely at the convention to be held soon in his district (the Eleventh Assembly) to elect delegates to the Syracuse Convention. On that occasion it is very probable that he will make a speech which will be distasteful to Kelly & Co., and interesting to the general public. Morrissey, judging from his demeanor and emphatic language, has come back with the intention of making a vigorous fight with Kelly for supremacy in Tammany Hall. Morrissey's friends express themselves as confident that there can be only one result in a Senatorial contest between Morrissey and John Fox in the lower districts—the triumphant election of the former. The laboring classes, they say, are his earnest adherents, for he has placed himself on record as their champion in Tammany Hall.

Delegates were elected, as has been published, on Tuesday night to represent the anti-Kelly party in Hayes' district, (the Third Assembly,) Hayes himself being one of them, and delegates in the same interest will soon be chosen in Ledwith's district. Both Hayes and Ledwith are busily engaged in marshaling their forces, and are sanguine of success. The other elements opposed to Tammany Hall are quietly at work organizing, and believe that they will force a recognition at the Syracuse convention.

A circular has been issued by Tammany Hall to its various office-holders, calling upon them for contributions to defray the expenses of the coming elections. The tax imposed upon each individual is heavy, and is collected as usual by the Tammany political tax-gatherer, John D. Newman.

DULLNESS OF THE PAPER TRADE.

The book publishing and paper trades have been exceedingly dull for the past year and a large number of failures are reported, most of them from this cause. C. W. Benedict, paper, of No. 118 William street, has suspended, with liabilities estimated at $50,000. So also has G. W. Allen, successor to Molleson & Allen, at No. 9 Spruce street; liabilities $50,000. Another unfortunate is James J. Wiley, of No. 231 Fulton street. His liabilities are not stated. Thomas O'Kane, book publisher, of No. 130 Nassau street, has made an assignment, and offers to pay twenty-five cents on the dollar in his own notes at long dates. Another recent failure, which has caused some excitement in the trade is that of Varnell & Trumbull, one of the oldest houses in Philadelphia. Their disaster is owing to the shrinkage in the value of soda ash and other chemicals used in the paper business, which they imported largely, and to the failure of the Medford (N. J.) Glass Company, in which they were interested. Their liabilities are estimated at $200,000, the greater portion of which is due in England. The firm expect to pay dollar for dollar on their notes for twelve, eighteen, twenty-four, and thirty months. The liabilities of E. S. Dodge, publishers and printers, whose suspension was recently announced, are estimated at $60,000. A large business is expected during the coming year on account of the presumptive great demand for paper for use in printing campaign documents.

REFORM WANTED IN THE PROVISION TRADE.

The provision trade held a largely-attended meeting in the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon. Mr. J. H. Pool presided. Mr. Perry addressed the meeting, stating its object to be to take some action looking to a needed change in the rules relating to the serving of notices in pork contracts for the future, and to margins. No means exist at present whereby a delinquent party to a contract can be compelled to put up the necessary margin without resorting to extreme measures. The rule in pork contracts is that the buyer shall receive five days' notice before delivery, and the trick is becoming common of shoving the notice under the door of the warehouse after business hours on Saturday evening, thus cheating the party served out of a day and two nights' warning. Messrs. Perry, Harrison, Ward, John M. Webb, and Brewster were appointed a committee to devise some changes which will cover these abuses, and report at a future meeting.

A GAMBLER CAUGHT.

Charles Allen, of No. 412 Third avenue, was discovered yesterday by Officer William Hasson, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, occupying a room at No. 3 Barclay street, in which he was exhibiting various gambling implements, consisting of a gaming table, a deal box, several packs of cards, and a number of gaming checks. When the officer entered the apartment several men were sitting around a table, for whom Allen was banking. In the drawer of the table was found $16 55. On being brought before Justice Duffy, at the Tombs Police Court, Allen gave his occupation as a broker, and pleaded not guilty. He was released in $500 bail to answer next month in the Court of General Sessions.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Several professional and amateur boating contests are advertised to take place at Rockaway on Monday, in connection with an excursion of the steam-boat Mattano to that resort.

The body of John McClaran of No. 712 East Twelfth street, who was drowned on the 1st inst., was found at the foot of Tenth street, yesterday morning, and taken to the Morgue.

John Smith, aged twenty-five years, while sleeping on the roof of the five-story brick building No. 793 Washington street rolled off and fell into the yard below and was instantly killed.

Martin Freitagg, aged sixty years, having no home, while asleep on the roof of No. 125 Broome street, yesterday morning, fell into the yard of No. 25 Willett street, and was instantly killed.

The steamer Tybee, scheduled to sail from this City on the 10th inst., with mails for Turks Island, Porto Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, will sail on the 8th inst. with mails for the places named.

Mrs. Jane Dunorselle, of No. 234 West Thirty-fifth street, was arrested last evening, on a warrant issued by Judge Marquand, of Rhinebeck, N. Y., for stealing a watch from Henry Megee. She was sent to Rhinebeck for trial.

Mary E. Cauliff, aged fifteen years, of No. 235 West Twenty-seventh street, attempted suicide yesterday morning by jumping into the river at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. She was rescued and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

At the stated meeting of the American Bible Society Board of Managers, held on Thursday, several large grants of Bibles were made to foreign and domestic societies. The receipts for August were $31,765; number of copies of Scriptures issued, 49,462.

The Department of Parks announce that, providing the weather be fine, there will be music on the Mall, Central Park, to-day, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. The programme will embrace selections from Donizetti, Thomas, Strauss, Rossini, Wagner, Balfe, and other popular composers.

On Thursday the firemen's warrants, all properly arranged in the order of the various companies were submitted to the Mayor. Yesterday the warrants were returned to the Controller in so mixed a state that it required several hours' work to arrange them for registry. The operation caused an aggravating delay to the firemen by holding back their salaries nearly all day.

Capt. Allaire, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested last night, for violation of the Excise Law, Albert Parisa, of the Boulevard Garden, at No. 632 Broadway; R. Campbell, of the Dew Drop Inn, at No. 526 Broadway; Henry Johnson, Oriental Saloon, at No. 628 Broadway; John Kelly, of No. 190 Bowery, and Daniel W. Brown, of the Gotham, at No. 298 Bowery. The prisoners will be taken to court to-day.

The Argonautas, of Bergen Point, New Jersey, and the Atalanta four (who recently won the four oared races at Saratoga and Troy) are to row a three mile straight away race on the Kill Von Kull on Sept. 8, for the amateur four-oared championship of the United States. The contest between these boating organizations last year resulted in a victory for the Argonautas. The same crews that competed at the National Amateur Regatta last Wednesday will row in the coming race.

Adrian Izar, the celebrated French billiard-player, has arrived from Europe, and he is now sojourning in this City. This expert's style is entirely different from that of Garnier, Rudolphe, and the rest of the champions. He plays with his finger and thumb. In London, England, recently, he made a run of 510 in nineteen minutes; also the extraordinary run of 2,045 at a single break. He intends remaining in this City, and will play a match with any of the experts. Maurice Daly proposes to match a man against him to play a series of games for $100 and upward.

BROOKLYN.

On the 13th inst., an Admiralty Term of the United States District Court will be held, at which Judge Benedict will preside.

Rev. Emory J. Haynes, Pastor of the Seventh Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, having returned from his vacation, will occupy his pulpit to-morrow.

Mr. Louis Ebell, one of the most faithful and efficient telegraph operators at the Brooklyn Central Office, was removed yesterday to make way for Thomas J. Cornell.

A movement is on foot in this city to organize a Prison Association, as an auxiliary to the State association. A circular addressed to the citizens asking their aid for the project will soon be issued.

The corrected list of delegates to the State Convention from the Ninth Assembly District, Kings County, is as follows: William M. Phelps, Col. J. Palmer, Howard M. Smith, Richard Hassard, Edward Flavin.

John Cline, of No. 19½ Tiffany place, and John Hickey, of No. 450 Hicks street, were committed for examination yesterday on a charge of assaulting and attempting to rob James Lynch, of No. 81 Congress street.

James Powers, of No. 3 Navy street, was committed for examination yesterday, on a charge of throwing his wife out of the second-story window of her residence. The woman fortunately received but slight injuries.

Henry Millington, the umbrella maker who cut his throat and shot himself four times on Thursday afternoon, is still alive. None of his wounds are necessarily fatal, but the doctors think he has but a slight chance of recovery.

Charles W. Bailey, aged thirty-eight, of No. 830 Bergen street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing $500 worth of Bibles, which he had been given to sell on commission by Thomas McCombe, of No. 133 Thirteenth street.

Mr. John Gregory, of No. 313 Washington avenue, reported to the Police yesterday that while bathing at Coney Island on Wednesday last his bath-house was entered and a diamond pin worth $75, a gold watch worth $75, and $15 in bills were stolen. Robberies of this kind have been of very frequent occurrence during the past month.

LONG ISLAND.

A German named Louis Keller, a single man, up to about the 1st of August just past was engaged in the boot and shoe business on the main street of Whitestone, town of Flushing. About that time Keller mysteriously disappeared, and nothing has since been heard of him.

The Republicans of Suffolk County have elected the following gentlemen as delegates to the Republican State Convention, viz.: S. B. French, R. G. Goldsmith, C. F. Carman, and E. Dood. The following were chosen as alternates: James Otis, Carl Burr, Charles B. Dayton, and John R. Perkins.

Belcher Hildebrandt, a saloon keeper on the Richmond turnpike, New-Brighton, was held to bail, in April last, in the sum of $6,000 to answer before the Grand Jury on the charge of arson in setting his saloon on fire, but was soon afterward surrendered by his bondsmen, and bail was reduced to $3,000, Mr. Carl Sietze, a cigar manufacturer of New-Brighton, becoming his surety. Hildebrandt slipped his bail yesterday and fled to parts unknown.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. J. S. Wood, for the last ten years the principal of the public schools of Mount Vernon, has tendered his resignation, with a view to entering the legal profession.

The September term of the Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer in and for the County of Westchester will be held at White Plains the week commencing Monday next. Justice Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, is expected to preside.

A grand regatta, under the auspices of the New-Rochelle Yacht Club, will take place on Long Island Sound to-day, the boats starting from a point near the Neptune House at 11 o'clock this forenoon. Five prizes are to be sailed for by as many classes of yachts.

The annual reception and ball of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County will take place in the floral hall on the fair-grounds, West White Plains, on Monday evening next. The fair of the society will commence on Tuesday, and will continue four days. Vice President Wilson and Hon. John Jay, late United States Minister to Vienna, will deliver addresses on Thursday.

NEW-JERSEY.

The assessed value of real estate in Bayonne is $5,400,000.

The census of Hoboken fixes the population of that city at 24,766.

The firm of Snow, Hopper & Sanderson, boot and shoe manufacturers, of Newark, failed yesterday with liabilities amounting to $7,000 or $8,000.

A sneak thief, who has been victimizing several storekeepers on Jersey City Heights, was arrested there yesterday, and gave his name as William Millon. Several charges of petit larceny and one of grand larceny were preferred against him, and he was committed for trial.

Frederick Deckman, a carpenter doing business in Jersey City, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Keeney & Snow, lumber dealers, who accuse him of having obtained $333 03 worth of lumber from them on the false representation that he was owner of some real estate. The prisoner was placed under $500 bonds to answer.

The St. George Cricket Club will play a game of cricket to-day on their own grounds, corner of Willow and Eighth streets, in Hoboken, with the Knickerbocker Base-ball Club. The statement that Mr. Eyre's run of forty, on Thursday, was the largest of the season, has brought to light the fact that Mr. Errington, of the Prospect Park Club, made a run of forty-four on July 5.

John and Henry Dorn, of New-Brunswick, sons of Christopher Dorn, deceased, have commenced suit for the possession of property valued at about thirty thousand dollars in New-York and Hudson County, left by their father.

Application was made to Judge Hoffman by Counselor Daly, yesterday, to admit George Norton, the principal in the Hughes highway robbery, to bail. Judge Hoffman fixed the bail at $10,000, and, being unable to procure that sum, Norton was remanded to jail.

An Easton and Amboy fast freight train ran off the track yesterday morning while crossing the bridge over the Raritan River, and the locomotive and three cars were partially wrecked. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. The locomotive partly broke through the bridge and hangs suspended from the beams.

The will of the late Stephen K. Joralemon was before the Orphans' Court again yesterday, Justice Hoffman presiding. County Physician Stout testified that he had exhumed and examined Joralemon's body, and found that death had resulted from natural causes. Judge Hoffman dismissed the caveat, and the Surrogate will admit the will to probate to-day.

The annual meeting of the Universalist State Convention of New-Jersey closed on Thursday. David L. Holden was elected President; Charles M. Norton, Vice President; Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford, Secretary; John H. Fairchild, Treasurer, and Jacob Birdsall and Joshua R. Norton, Trustees for three years. Favorable reports were received from the societies and Sunday-schools throughout the State.

An elderly man who was walking through Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, on Thursday afternoon, was overcome by the heat and fell to the sidewalk. He was removed to St. Francis' Hospital, where he remained in an unconscious condition until nearly midnight, when he died. The man was a stranger, and his name could not be ascertained. The body was removed to Brady's Morgue to await identification.

About ten days ago Stengel & Co.'s extensive patent leather factory on Academy street, Newark, was entered, as was supposed, by burglars, and robbed of $12,500 worth of hides. The Police took the case in hand, and, after a thorough search, were about giving it up as a failure, when the stolen hides were found in the residence of Mr. Stengel, one of the members of the firm. He admitted having removed them from the factory, and said that he did it to embarrass the business so that the partnership would be dissolved. An account of stock is now being taken, and upon completion the partnership will be dissolved.

Chancellor Runyon has issued an order directing Receiver Jewett, of the Erie Railway Company, to restore the connection between that road and the New-Jersey and New-York Railway Company, which was cut off about two weeks ago on account of non-payment of rent. The order directs that the connection be restored so that the cars of the New-Jersey and New-York Railway Company can be run over the tracks of the Erie Railway in the manner contemplated by the contract between the two companies until further order of the court, and that the New-Jersey and New-York Railway Company pay promptly all tolls and compensations that may accrue during the continuance of the order.

A MURDERER SENTENCED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 3.—Charles A. Clark (colored) was to-day convicted of murder in the second degree for shooting Thomas Washington (colored) in May last, and sentenced to State Prison for life.

WOULD YOU SAVE LIFE?

Then keep a box of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR always on hand. Many a child has been burned to death, that might have been saved by it. 25 cts.—*Advertisement.*

THE TRAVEL is homeward and to KNOX'S stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, (Prescott House,) and in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. KNOX has introduced his Fall styles of GENTLEMEN'S HATS. The travel stained will be delighted with this intelligence, for there is nothing more refreshing than a bright, stylish, and seasonable KNOX HAT.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Huntsville, for Port Royal, S. C., Fernandina, Fla., and Brunswick, Ga.—Fred Simonds, Herm. Rose, A. Blackburn, John F. Conner, Dr. Lamar, A. Jelenkiewiss, Mrs. Dawdy, Miss Wilson, N. Lee, J. J. Davison, W. O'Neill, A. W. Bain, J. G. Marbury, William R. Hayles, Benjamin Honig, L. Landau, W. A. Kay, John Ripple, Jr., H. Arndt, J. M. Davis, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Mullock, L. H. Cathan, E. Starr, H. L De Forest, L. M. Moore, C. P. Perry, Louis Levy, George H. Swift, S. Fordham, B. T. Kemp, John C. Lacraft.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steamship Main, from Bremen.

William A. Weber,	C. H. Condit,
Miss Caroline Goldschmidt,	Mrs. Agnes Line,
Miss Stock,	Albert Kuhn,
H. Hasselbrauch and daughter,	Minister Resident von Eisendecker,
N. Neustadter,	J. H. Gould,
Victor Braun and family,	J. F. Degener and family
Mr. Greenhood and family,	Miss Charlotte Busch,
Mr. Schlegel,	Miss Clara Marsh,
Mrs. Oppenheimer,	A. Schrader,
G. Schirmer and family,	Miss Emma Schrader,
A. Deetjen and family,	J. Oehne and family,
Mrs. C. J. Coombs,	T. Marching,
A. Goldstein,	Mrs. Ludwig,
Mrs. Jeannette Mayer and family.	Miss Becker,
	Mrs. Bamberger,
Miss Dora Frankenstein,	Rev. C. C. Tiffany,
Miss Mathilde Jantzen,	Mrs. Dorothea Strauss,
Joseph Jantzen,	Miss Marie Pinther,
Otto Gaffron,	Levi Herzfeld and wife,
Anton Becker,	H. Schneider,
Miss Sophie Wesselinck,	Berend Schneider,
Miss Elizabeth Dornhege,	Aug. Ad. Socha,
August Brant,	J. L. Zawatsky,
Jan Danhauser,	J. L. Gursky,
Wilh. Bernstein,	J. Czarnowsky,
Miss Catharine Bruns,	Heinr. Riebeling,
Miss Emma Grandmann,	Fr. Kropf,
Miss Meta Kedorn,	Moritz Leon,
Miss Anna Christoffers,	Mrs. Elizabeth Schiess and son,
Gustav Burkhardt,	
Miss Adele Stockström,	Mrs. Regina Maas and daughter,
Franz Nicolin and son,	
Mrs. Christina Hain,	Miss Regina Mayer,
Wilhelm Meller and son,	Ferdinand Wolff,
Ad. Jacobs and wife,	Mrs. Minnie Sinsheimer,
Oscar Wolff,	Hugo Steiner,
H. W. Nollman and family,	Lafrenz Föge and wife,
A. Lüdeke,	Mrs. Bertha Witt,
Carl August Neuberg,	George Hillen,
G. M. Poggemeyer,	J. C. Lauge and family,
Charles Pradel and wife,	George Andre,
John Bossum and wife,	Miss Amalie Andre,
Herm. Meyer,	John Reebe,
Otto Brinkmann,	Miss Adolphine Reebe,
E. A. Wittenberg,	Ammon Behrend and wife,
Louis Stern,	Sm. J. von Oss,
George Buss,	Mrs. G. Föhner,
Sophus Bock,	Miss Föhner,
Mrs. Auguste Thies and children,	M. Wormser,
	Julius Friedlander,
Pastor J. Fakler,	Henry Knolle,
Miss Sibilla Rabus,	Mrs. Blumenstock,
Miss Maria Kern,	Mrs. L. Tangermann,
Miss Marie Schmidt,	Misses G. M. and M. Lankenau,
Mrs. Anna Bormann and children,	Dr. Lehnert,
Mrs. Catharine Hink and children,	F. Bischoff,
Miss Louise Simson,	W. C. Hess,
Jos. Oberhessen,	Th. Maryes,
L. Kuestner,	Mr. Friedrichs,
Mrs. Christine Wolf,	M. H. Ray.

In steam-ship State of Georgia, from Glasgow.

Mr. and Mrs. Cirmanson,	Charles Wilson,
John Treanor,	John McDougall,
Gerrard Treanor,	Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith,
Mr. Donnelly and family,	Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cauncross,
Rev. A. J. Donnelly,	
Miss McDermot,	Miss Jeanie G. Bird,
Mrs. and Miss Godfrey,	Charles Meredith,
A. Mannew,	Mrs. Andrew Maxwell,
A. J. Moore,	Mrs. Roberteon,
J. M. Clark,	Mrs. Hughes and family,
Dr. C. A. Kinch,	Mrs. McNicol and family,
Rev. C. S. Ryman,	Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McNicol,
Morton F. Plant,	
George Wordsworth,	William McGibbon,
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carlisle,	William J. Brownlee,
Joseph Mathieson,	Emil Scharghel,
James Bell,	Edward Bevan,
James Gillespie,	Miss Cruickshanks,
James Orr,	R. McMinn.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:30 | Sun sets.....6:28 | Moon sets..8:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10:30 | Gov. Island.11:19 | Hell Gate.12:41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......FRIDAY, Sept. 3.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships City of Richmond, (Br.,) McChlery, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Republic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool, R. J. Cortis; Italy, (Br.,) Thomson, London, F. W. J. Hurst; England, (Br.,) Thomson, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; Assyria, (Br.,) Donaldson, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; California, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Mayflower, Davidson, Philadelphia, James Hand; Middlesex, Hubbard, Bristol, H. W. Jackson & Son; Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Cahour, Havre, George Mackenzie.

Ships Mary Whitridge, Cutler, Shanghai, China, Salter & Livermore; Sir Launcelot, (Br.,) Hepburn, London, Bowring & Archibald; Liverpool, Lambert, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Ivanhoe, (Br.,) Luke, Liverpool, C. L. Wright & Co; Red Gauntlet, (Br.,) Owan, Liverpool, C. L. Wright & Co.

Barks Leocadid, (Ger.,) Wenke, Bremen, Herman Baetjer; Charley, (Br.,) Robinson, Liverpool, C. W. Bertaux; Lizzie Cameron, Cameron, Savannah, Ga., Perkins & Job; Carolina Casanova, (Ital.,) Mazzelle, Trieste, J. C. Seager; President, (Br.,) Barker, Hamburg, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Sole, (Ital.,) Vervena, Naples, Funch, Edye & Co.; Giuseppi Massone, (Ital.,) Murillo, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Pia S, (Aust.,) Soldalich, Pireus, Greece, Slocovich & Co.; Albany, (Br.,) Acraman, Belfast, J. S. Tucker.

Schrs. Condova, Wilson, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Son; Laura Pride, (Br.,) Stevens, Point de Paix, Brett, Son & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Williams, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Jacob E. Ridgeway, Townsend, Para, Burdett & Pond; Lancaster, (Br.,) Hatfield, Halifax, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son; Alleghany, Maddock, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. R. Lawrence, Herrick, Jeremie, Wilson & Asmus; Annie Currier, (Br.,) Van Wart, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Ada G. Shortland, Doane, Para, G. Amsinck & Co.; A. C. Watson, (Br.,) Starkey, Yarmouth, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son; Henry Buschman, Morris, St. Johns, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship State of Georgia, from Glasgow, Aug. 24 experienced strong gales from the W., lasting 48 hours; latter part of the passage light winds and fogs; Aug. 24, lat. 14 11, lon. 24 46, spoke ship Thorndean (Br.) from Liverpool for Quebec; Aug. 30, lat. 48 07, lon. 47, passed an iceberg. The State of Georgia brings 55 cabin and 48 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Main, (Ger.,) Leist, Bremen Aug. 21, and Southampton 24th, with mdse. and 175 cabin and 525 steerage passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong westerly winds and heavy head seas to the Banks, and from thence variable winds and fine weather; Aug. 29, lat. 48 48, lon. 30 51, passed bark Bremen, (Ger.,) bound W.; Sept. 1, lat. 43 40, lon. 57 21, passed a Norwegian bark bound W., showing signal letters H W G R.

Steam-ship Hutchinson, Talbot, Brashear City 8 ds., with mdse. to C. A. Whitney & Co. Has had strong northerly winds for last 4 ds.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to J. C. Kenyon.

Steam-ship George W. Elder, Read, Lewes, Del., with fruit, &c., to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Eleanora, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Bark Annie Lewis, (of Portland,) Morse, Iquique May 29, via Talcahuana July 3, with nitrate of soda to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to master. Passed Cape Horn July 16, and crossed the equator Aug. 9, in lon 42; had light winds and calms to Cape Hatteras, and been 8 ds. from thence, with heavy N. E. gales.

Bark Try, (Br.,) Miller, St. Thomas Aug. 18, in ballast to master. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Try, (of Holyhead,) Miller, Demerara July 23 and St. Thomas Aug. 16, in ballast to master.

Bark Paolo, (Ital.,) Brignetti, Dublin 48 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Ellen C., (of Digby, N. S.,) Burns, Rio Janeiro 44 ds., with coffee to C. M. Fry—vessel to Pupke & Ray. Crossed the Equator Aug. 1, in lon. 44, had strong winds to Hatteras and been 8 ds. from thence, with light winds and calms; July 25, lat. 18 S., lon. 36 06, spoke ship Hermon, (Br.,) from Liverpool, for Callao.

Brig Sophia Cook, (of Halifax, new, 500 tons,) Cook, Cornwallis, N. S., 8 ds., in ballast to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. A. L. Palmer, (of Bath,) Lewis, Aux Cayes 17 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with logwood to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to I. R. Staples. Aug. 29, no lat., &c., spoke schr. M. J. Miller, Harris, from San Domingo, with entire crew sick with fever; wished assistance, and gave him 2 men.

Schr. Maggie Dalling, Dalling, Fernandina 16 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to J. C. Cree. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. S. T. Robbins, Strong, Norfolk, via Delaware Breakwater, with melons to master; Aug. 23, off Fenwick's Island, was run into by an unknown schooner bound S., and had foretopmast carried away, rigging badly damaged, and sails split; put into the Breakwater for repairs.

Schr. Melville, Creen, Bangor, with lumber to C. E. & J. Peters.

Schr. Sea Bird, Stanley, Calais, with lumber to Wilson Godfrey.

Schr. Frank, (of Machias,) Randell, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with lath to order.

Schr. Florida, Crocket, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mary, Stephenson, Rockport, with granite to Johnson & Smith.

Schr. George A. Hayden, Green, Portland.

Schr. Empire State, Beebe, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Clark, Pawtucket.

Schr. Minquas, Philips, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Stockham, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. G. Fell, Nickerson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Borden, Baker, Fall River.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; hazy.

SAILED.

Steam-ship Memnon, for Liverpool; barks Jupiter, for Antwerp; Themis, for Queenstown; brig Deborah S. Soule, for Corunna; schrs. Albert W. Smith and Thomas R. Wooley, for ——.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Sept. 3.—The Anchor Line steamer Sidonian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, arr. yesterday morning. She experienced very rough weather, and lost Quartermaster F. G. Gray, who was washed overboard.

Her Majesty's steamer Argus arr. to-day from a cruise on the Bay of Fundy.

The flag-ship Bellerophon leaves about Wednesday next for a cruise along the United States coast.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—Steamer City of Vera Cruz, from New-York Aug. 26, arr. here this morning.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Sld. for the United States, Champion, Captain Allen, Emily, Milo, Montgomery Castle, Clara Pickens, Battleaxe, Mabel, Advice, F. G. Sherwood, "Mary Tacker," Alaska, Lotus, Elvie Allen, Clarabelle, and Lucille.

Arr. out on the 17th ult., Golconda.

Arr. out on the 30th ult., Five Brothers, latter at Dungeness, Peron, Ormus, Johann, Annie, and Hornet.

Arr. out on the 1st inst., Callao, Erna, Malacca, latter at Havre.

Arr. out on the 2d inst., San Anna and Maria, Nuovo St. Michele, Gustavo, Sterling, Ebiana, and Kate Sancton.

Arr. out on the 3d inst., Thorwald, Umgeni, Heinrich, Rodbertoe, H. L. Richardson.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 3.—The White Star steamer Germanic left here for New-York at 11 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 3.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Leipzig, Capt. Hoffman, from Baltimore Aug. 22, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

THE CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS.

The *Tribune* having for several weeks past wantonly dragged the name of THE TIMES into its vulgar puffs and advertisements, coupled with the statement that its own circulation is 50,000 a day, we made a proposition which was calculated to submit the question to a thorough test. We offered to prove that when the *Tribune* touts for advertisements on the ground that it has a circulation of 50,000 a day, it is guilty of endeavoring to obtain money under false pretenses. For it has not a circulation of 50,000, nor of 45,000, nor of 40,000, nor of 35,000, and this we undertake to show if *all* its books are laid open to the inspection of accountants. The investigation should cover the whole of the two past years—thus affording a searching test of the truth. The *Tribune*, however, did not dare to submit to a test which it had unnecessarily challenged, and the charges we have brought against it are now universally admitted to be proved.

FIFTH EDITION.

The Beecher Case---What are the Facts?

NOW READY.

This day is published the FIFTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The continued demand for this Review has already exhausted four editions, and the fifth is now in the press. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief, yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mr. BEECHER's own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to *Abbott's Official Report* of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

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